

REPORT
of the
Adjutant General
of the
STATE OF FLORIDA

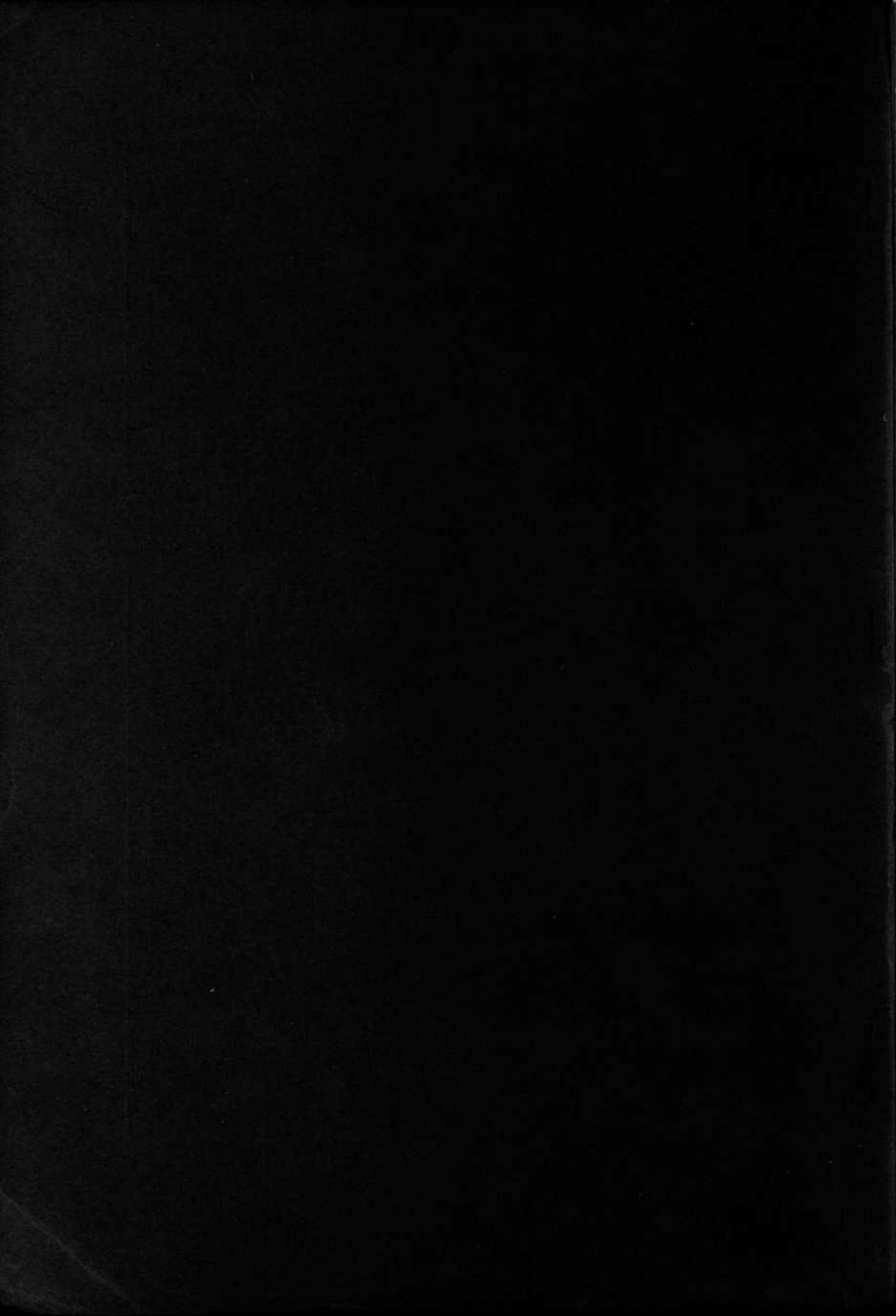
For the Years 1927 and 1928



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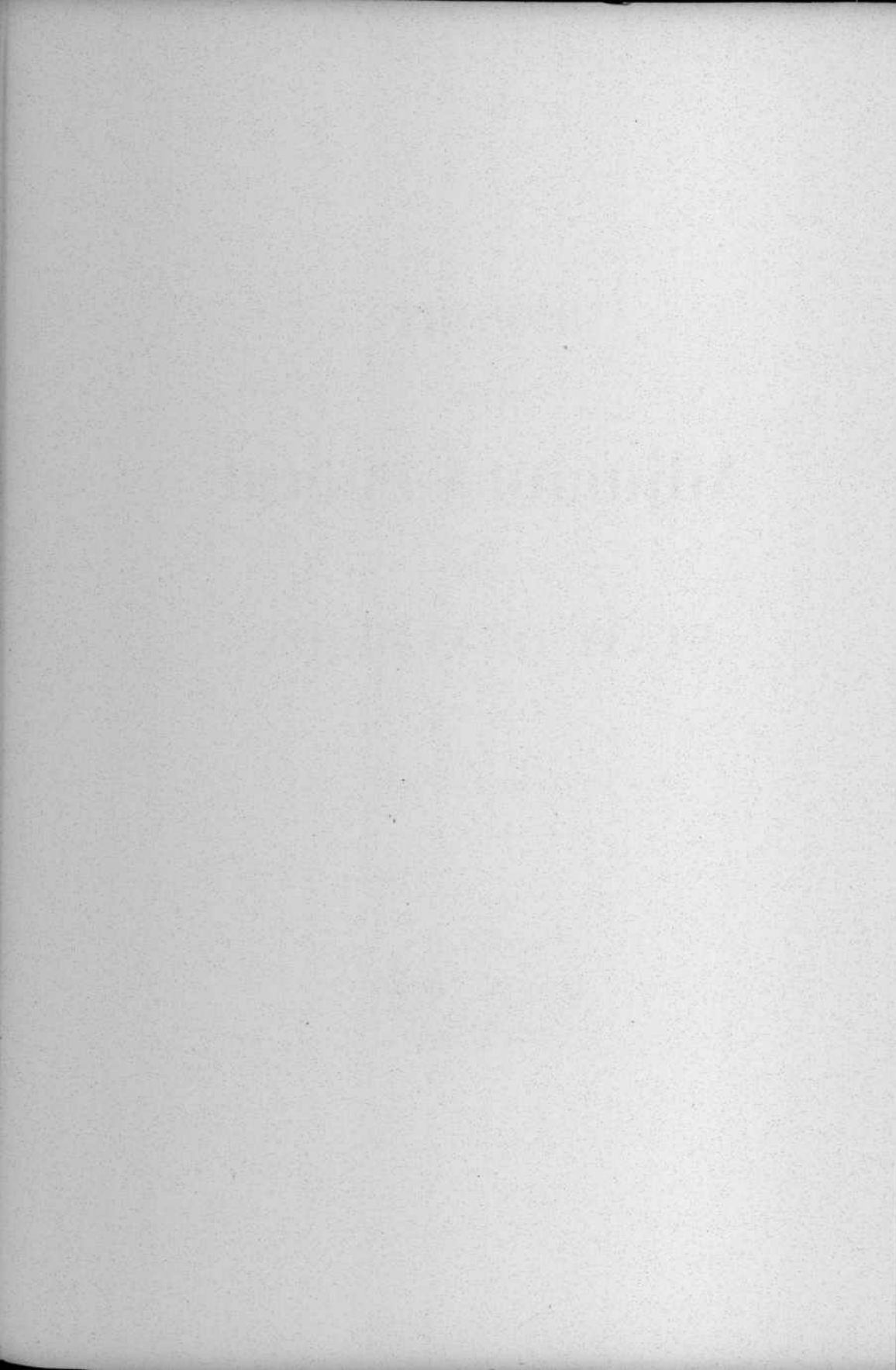
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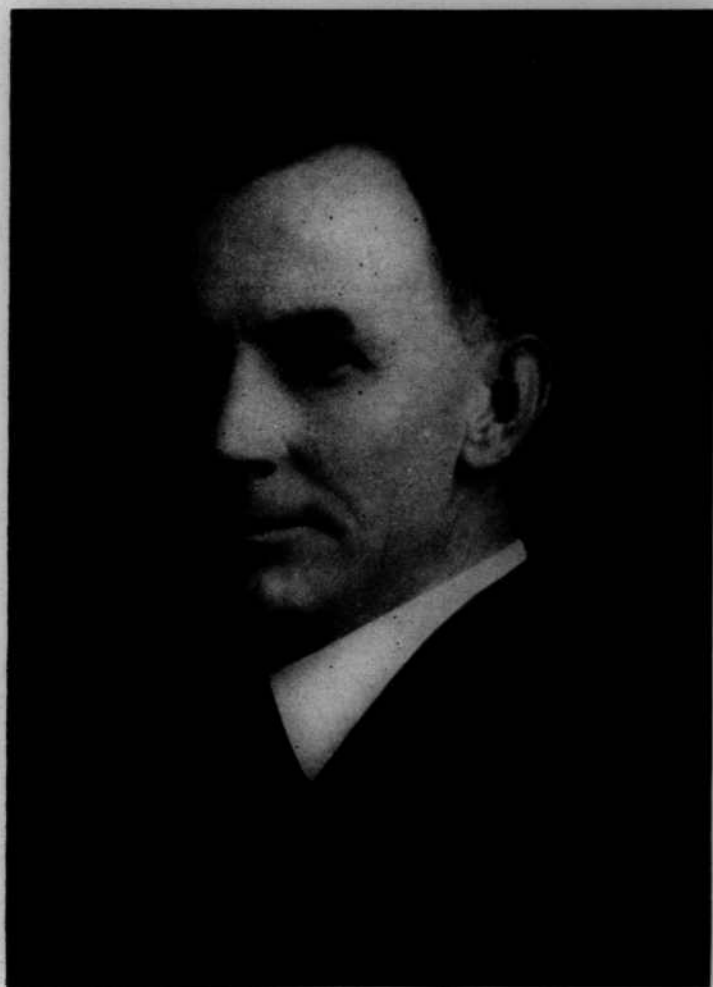
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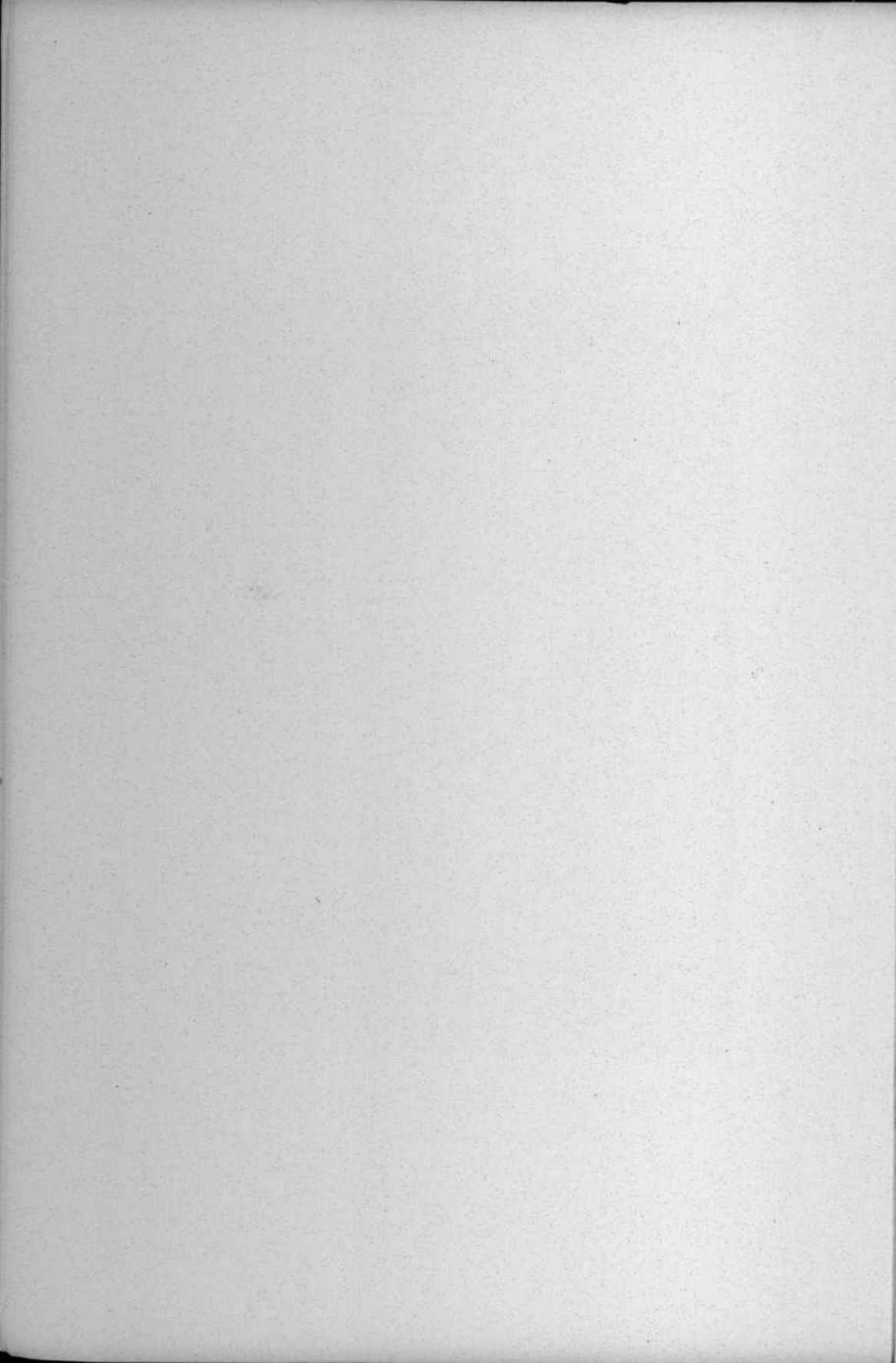


Ptg. Dept.-Fla. Ind. School for Boys, Marianna



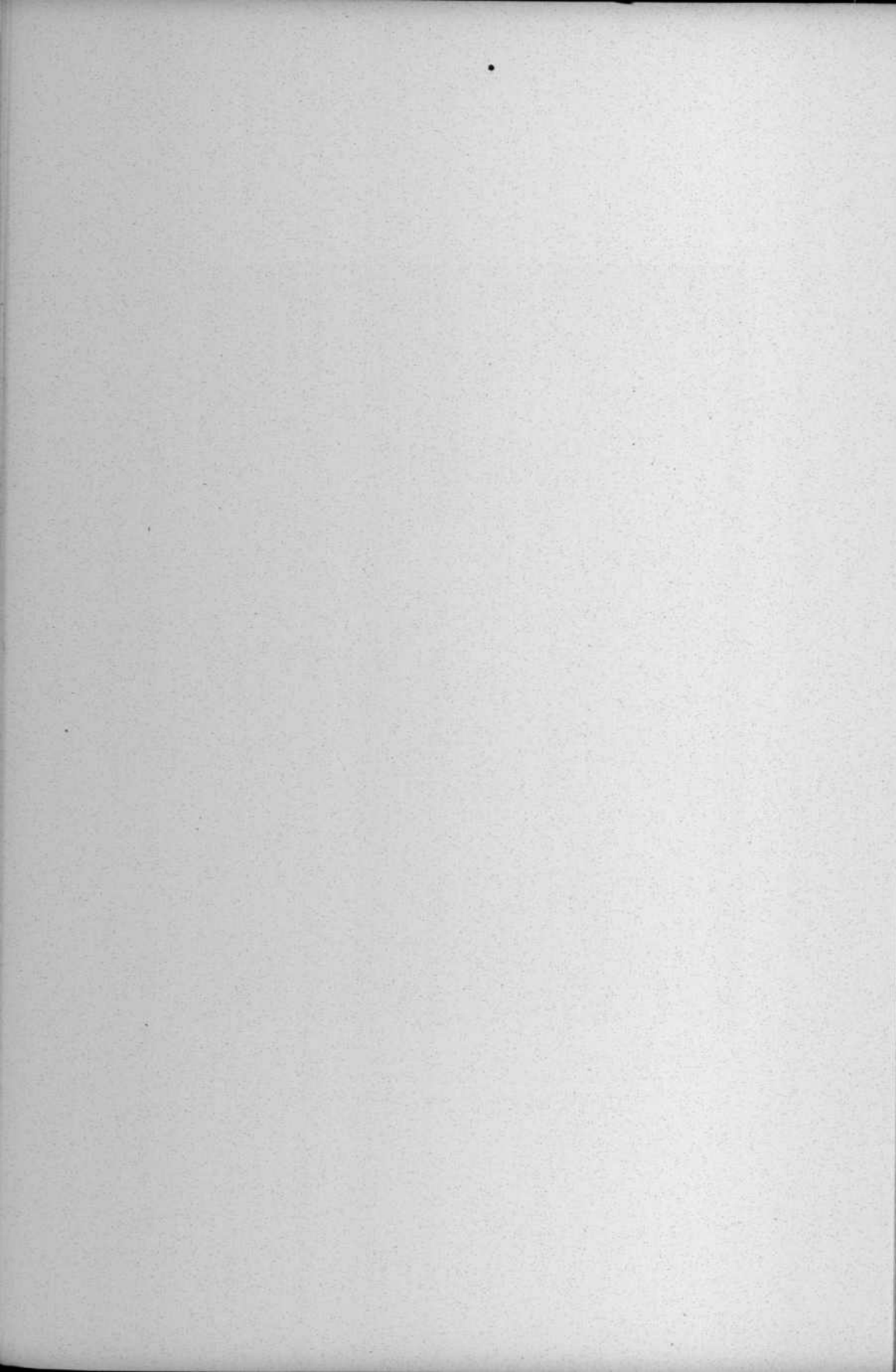


THE HONORABLE DOYLE E. CARLTON, GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA





THE LATE BRIGADIER GENERAL J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF FLORIDA—1901 TO 1916 AND 1923 TO 1928.
SEE GENERAL ORDER No. 9, 1928, PAGE 109.



REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, STATE OF FLORIDA,

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

St. Augustine, December 31, 1928.

Subject: *Biennial Report of the Military Department.*

To: *The Governor of Florida.*

Following the death of Brigadier General J. Clifford R. Foster, on June 16, 1928, the undersigned, by direction of the Governor, took over the duties of The Adjutant General on June 25, 1928.

The following report of the Military Department of the State of Florida for the years 1927-1928 is submitted:

UNORGANIZED MILITIA

The estimated strength of the Reserve Militia of the State is 200,000.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

On December 31, 1928, the organized strength of the National Guard of Florida was as follows:

	<i>Officers</i>	<i>Enlisted</i>
General Officers, Line	1	
Adjutant General's Department	2	
Inspector General's Department	1	
Judge Advocate General's Department....	1	
Quartermaster Corps	7	71
Medical Corps	9	78
Dental Corps	2	
Veterinary Corps	2	
Corps of Engineers	11	202

	<i>Officers</i>	<i>Enlisted</i>
Chaplains	2	
Field Artillery	47	601
Coast Artillery	11	220
Infantry	62	1,046
Totals	158	2,218
Warrant Officers	1	

Total strength commissioned and en-
listed 2,377

Over 95% of the officers of the Florida National Guard hold commissions of like grade and arm in the Officers Reserve Corps (Federal).

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE

Commissioned Officers	21	
Enlisted Men		21

OFFICERS UNASSIGNED LIST

Captains	2	
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RETIRED LIST

General Officers	4	
Other Officers	37	
Enlisted Men		52

ORGANIZATIONS ALLOCATED TO FLORIDA BY THE FEDERAL

GOVERNMENT

31st Division Troops

Division Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
(Allotted to the States of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, under the provisions of paragraph 8a (5) National Guard Regulations No. 20, Nov. 1, 1927.)

124th Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade.
116th Field Artillery Regiment.

2nd Battalion, 106th Engineer Regiment, (Including 2nd Battalion, Medical Department Detachment).

124th Motor Transport Company, 31st Division, Q. M. Train.

*Headquarters Hospital Battalion, 106th Medical Regiment.

*117th and 118th Hospital Companies, 106th Medical Regiment.

Corps Troops

146th Motorcycle Company, Fourth Corps Quartermaster Train.

Coast Defense Troops

265th Coast Artillery Regiment, (Harbor Defense).

The Units marked * are in the complete or deferred allotment to Florida. Their formation is not at present authorized.

CHANGES OF STATIONS AND NEW UNITS FORMED

Company "E," 106th Engineers was disbanded at Jasper, February 2, 1927, and reorganized at Apalachicola, February 3, 1927.

Company "F," 106th Engineers was for the first time organized at Haines City April 27, 1927.

Medical Department Detachment, 265th Coast Artillery Battalion, was formed for the first time at Jacksonville, February 2, 1927.

Battery "C," 265th Coast Artillery Battalion, was formed for the first time at Miami, August 11, 1927.

Headquarters, 124th Infantry, was moved from Plant City to Jacksonville, July 1, 1928.

Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 124th Infantry, with station at Jacksonville and Company "G," 124th Infantry at Starke, were on August 24, 1927, redesignated,

the Jacksonville Company becoming Company "G," 124th Infantry, and the Starke Company becoming Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion.

Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade was formed for the first time at Avon Park, January 25, 1927.

ACTIVE STATE SERVICE

Tampa Riot:

Upon the request of the Sheriff of Hillsborough County, received by the Adjutant General at one o'clock A. M., May 31, 1927, orders were transmitted to Colonel Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., 116th Field Artillery to call out as many units of his regiment, stationed at Tampa, as, in his judgment, might be required to render aid to the civil authorities in maintaining order and protecting prisoners confined in the Hillsborough County jail.

This request of the Sheriff was on account of demonstrations being made by citizens as a result of feeling against the prisoner B. F. Levins, accused of murder and confined in the Hillsborough County jail. At the time of receipt of this call the jail had already been attacked and officers of the law fired upon by the mob. Officers had returned the fire inflicting casualties to the extent of one dead and six wounded.

A total of forty-nine (49) officers and four hundred ninety-four (494) enlisted men were ultimately called out to this duty, from the following organization:

Regimental Headquarters, 116th Field Artillery,
1st Battalion, 116th Field Artillery,
Medical Detachment, 116th Field Artillery,
2nd Battalion, 116th Field Artillery (less Battery "F"),
Service Battery, 116th Field Artillery,
3rd Battalion, 124th Infantry, (less Company "M").

There were extreme disorders in the form of attacks upon the troops guarding the jail during the night of May 31st and early morning of June 1st. Resistance to these attacks resulted in casualties to the mob of six (6) killed and thirty (30) wounded.

Major General Albert H. Blanding was placed on active duty in charge of the general situation June 1st. He ordered Colonel Lowry to continue in active command of troops.

The desperate spirit of the mob seems to have subsided from the morning of June 1st, although there continued some minor disorders. The Tampa troops were first relieved and Colonel Vivian Collins, 124th Infantry, succeeded Colonel Lowry in command of troops. Precautionary measures were taken until June 6th when all troops were withdrawn.

Hurricane of September, 1928:

On September 16th, 1928, a severe storm passed over the east central portion of the Florida Peninsular. The most severely affected section being West Palm Beach and vicinity and the Everglades area east and south of Lake Okeechobee.

Due to the destruction of means of communication, news as to the probable magnitude of the disaster was not received until the afternoon of the 17th.

Immediately the 1st Battalion and Medical Detachment, 124th Infantry and Battery "C," 265th Coast Artillery Battalion, were ordered to West Palm Beach, where they were placed by Major Robert N. Ward, 124th Infantry, who commanded the Battalion, so as best to assist the civil authorities in protecting property and restoring order.

Orders were at the same time issued for the Headquarters personnel of the 116th Field Artillery and the

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2nd Battalion and Battery "F" of that Regiment to proceed to the City of Okeechobee for the purpose of rendering assistance in the flooded area south of that place. Colonel Lowry of the 116th Field Artillery made a survey of the situation at Okeechobee and placed Major Roger B. Lyle, 116th Field Artillery in command. On September 20th, these troops having rendered all the assistance they could in the immediate vicinity of the City of Okeechobee and it having developed that the flooded area to the south was more accessible to the troops at West Palm Beach, all 116th Field Artillery personnel was relieved from active duty, except a kitchen detachment at Clewiston which was furnished by the Regimental Headquarters Battery and continued on duty for about ten days.

The personal reconnaissance made by The Adjutant General over the flooded area in company with the Governor on September 20th and 21st, gave a comprehensive idea of conditions and made possible a much more intelligent handling of the situation.

Detachments from the 1st Battalion, 124th Infantry were sent to Pahokee under Major Preston Ayers, 124th Infantry, and to Belle Glade under Captain Stout, 124th Infantry. Both these detachments rendered valuable service to these communities in reorganization and rehabilitation work and in the recovery of bodies.

The work of the troops at West Palm Beach and at Lake Worth was confined chiefly to guarding property in exposed buildings and rendering such other assistance to the local authorities as they were called upon to perform.

Troops were held on duty in the stricken communities until in each case the civil authorities gave assurance that they were in position to cope with the situation. The last detachment to be relieved being from Company "A," 124th Infantry at Belle Glade on November 4th.

Most excellent service was rendered in this disaster by a number of posts of the American Legion.

ARMORY TRAINING

During both 1927 and 1928 the National Guard was limited in the number of drills for which they could receive compensation from the Federal Government to 48 per year. It was emphasized to the Florida National Guard by this office that this limitation, on account of shortage of Federal appropriations, was not to be construed as prohibiting the holding of drills and assemblies beyond that number, without compensation, and unit commanders were encouraged to stimulate esprit de corps in their organizations which would make the holding of drills, for which no pay could be received, possible. This met response and a majority of the units held assemblies beyond this limit.

Progressive schedules were followed throughout both years with the result that regiments, battalions and special units arrived at camp periods at that state of training which permitted a high degree of benefit from their field training.

With efficient co-operation of Federal Instructors and Sergeant Instructors, very effective schools for officers and non-commissioned officers have been operated throughout the State, also, on account of our officers' affiliation with the Reserve Officers' Association, they have received much benefit from the Reserve Officers' Association assemblies.

The encouragement of a co-operative spirit with the Officers Reserve Corps, we believe, has been fruitful of much mutual benefit. A number of Reserve Officers have, under Federal provisions, been attached to National Guard organizations in their home cities, assisting our officers in imparting military knowledge and themselves receiving benefit.

The close supervision of Federal Instructor personnel and their diplomatic assistance to unit commanders has been very gratifying.

FIELD EXERCISES AND CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION

Camps of instruction were held during the two-year period as follows:

During 1927:

- (a) At Camp J. Clifford R. Foster—July 10th to 24th:
State Staff Corps and Department,
124th Infantry Regiment,
2nd Battalion, 106th Engineers,
220th Motor Transport Company,
124th Motorcycle Company.

The objective set for the training year (which closes with the field training) for the Infantry and Engineer troops was "the platoon in attack." Very comprehensive training programs and schedule had been prepared in advance and were followed under the supervision of Regular Army instructors.

Target practice was held for all troops. Special demonstrations were given of the employment of machine guns, howitzers and trench mortars.

The 124th Motorcycle Company made an eight-day tour of the State. In addition to receiving valuable experience, this company created a most favorable impression in the cities visited.

All units at the camp received very favorable ratings by the Regular Army Instructors.

A total of 73 officers, 1 warrant officer and 1,130 enlisted men attended this camp.

- (b) At Camp Beauregard, La., August 7th to 21st:
Headquarters 31st Division.

The Commanding General and the staff officers of the division from Florida attended this assembly of the entire headquarters staff and personnel.

Valuable theoretical and practical instruction was received in the functions and operation of a division staff.

- (c) At Camp McClellan, Ala., July 17th to 31st.
Personnel pertaining to Headquarters 62nd Infantry Brigade.

The Florida officers of the 62nd Infantry Brigade Staff attended and trained with the Brigade Commander and the assembled staff.

- (d) At Fort Barrancas, Fla., August 7th to 21st.
265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense).

This Battalion is exceptionally fortunate in its place of field training. Every possible assistance is, each year, rendered it by the Regular Army garrison at Fort Barrancas and many courtesies are extended.

The field training program of the Battalion called for Infantry training and a progressive course leading up to target practice at towed target with 10-inch disappearing coast defense guns. This course was followed with most gratifying results in the practice with service ammunition.

A total of 8 officers and 144 enlisted men attended this encampment.

- (e) At Camp Jackson, S. C., July 30th to August 13th.
Personnel pertaining to Headquarters 56th Field Artillery Brigade.
Headquarters Battery 56th Field Artillery Brigade.
116th Field Artillery Regiment.

The training of the entire command was based on carefully prepared programs and schedules. The objective

set for the 116th Field Artillery was "The Training of Regimental and Battalion Staff Officers and Details to Function as Such as Part of a Field Artillery Brigade, Infantry Division, and Training of Batteries to Function as Combat Unit in both Day and Night Reconnaissance, Selection and Occupation of Positions."

Individual training was first given consideration and then the training of units to function as part of a regiment and brigade. Special attention was given the training of regimental and battalion staff officers in these subjects before each problem of the particular subject. Each problem was carried out to actual firing, and critiques were held on each problem.

The Regiment received special commendation on its night problem, which was, the occupation of a position, and which was worked out under very adverse weather conditions.

Schools for staff officers, battery officers and non-commissioned officers were held daily under Regular Army instructors.

A number of recommendations were submitted by the Camp Commander as a result of the experience of this camp, most of which dealt with camp equipment and the handling of mobile equipment.

There attended this encampment a total of 37 officers, 1 warrant officer and 594 enlisted men.

During 1928:

- (a) At Camp J. Clifford R. Foster—June 10th to 24th.
 State State Corps and Departments,
 31st Division Headquarters and Staff,
 Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 62nd Inf. Brigade,
 124th Infantry Regiment,
 2nd Battalion, 106th Engineers,
 124th Motor Transport Company,
 146th Motorcycle Company.

This camp was scheduled a month earlier than usual with the hope of securing fairer weather, which move was justified.

The entire staff of the 31st Division attending this Camp, a new method of camp administration was effected. A separate camp headquarters was maintained, relieving the headquarters of the 124th Infantry of this work and permitting that regiment to devote its time exclusively to its interior administration and to training.

The Staff of the 31st Division made a complete set up of a division headquarters and its training embraced the solving of problems affecting all branches and departments of the Staff. Lectures on various subjects pertinent to their duties were given by both Regular Army personnel and members of the Staff.

The other organizations attending, all followed progressive schedules of training which had been prepared in advance and which were successive to the instruction received in their armory training since the last preceding camp.

Range practice was held by all units.

A total of 88 officers, 1 warrant officer and 1,141 enlisted men of the Florida National Guard attended this camp.

(b) At Camp Jackson, S. C., July 29th to August 12th.

Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 56th Field Artillery
Brigade,
Hqs. Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade,
116th Field Artillery Regiment.

The training program and schedules for this camp followed progressively the armory instruction of the past year. A number of tactical and strategic problems were worked out under the supervision of Regular Army instructors.

Special attention was given the training of staff officers in their combat functions. The final regimental problem was "The Occupation of a Position," the different phases of the problem being turned over successively to Regimental Staff, Battalion Commanders and Battery Commanders, critiques being held of each phase before the problem was passed down, and errors pointed out.

Service practice was held the last two and a half days of the field training period. A total of 1,500 rounds of shrapnel and 47 rounds of high explosive shells were fired.

A total of 51 officers, 1 warrant officer and 621 enlisted men attended this encampment.

- (c) At Fort Barrancas, Fla., August 5th to 19th.
265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense).

As in previous years the Commanding Officer of Fort Barrancas was most liberal in the matter of instructor personnel for the training of the Battalion and in every possible way rendered assistance.

The first part of the period was taken up in basic training, infantry drill and ceremonies.

Each battery fired one hundred rounds of sub-caliber ammunition in preparing for service practice. As formerly, both sub-caliber and service practice was with 10-inch disappearing sea coast guns.

Two days were devoted to small arm practice, a cup being won by the Headquarters Detachment.

All batteries were rated "Very Satisfactory" on their service practice.

Total attendance 11 officers, 231 enlisted men.

SUMMERALL TESTIMONIAL

Carrying out the instructions of the Governor, a very impressive ceremony as held in Jacksonville on January 17th, 1928, at which the saber which had been authorized by the Legislature of 1927 was presented to Major General Charles P. Summerall, United States Army. This was by way of a testimonial of appreciation of his native State of the distinguished military service of General Summerall.

NATIONAL MATCHES

The Florida National Guard was represented at the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in both 1927 and 1928, and made creditable showings. The reports of the team captains are appendices to this report.

RIFLE RANGES

The establishing of rifle ranges at home stations of National Guard units with the Federal assistance which is authorized has been encouraged with very good results. There are now a total of eight ranges throughout the State available for small arms practice. This includes the 150 target range at Camp J. Clifford R. Foster, which is used by the troops in Jacksonville.

In addition to the target range at Camp J. Clifford R. Foster, the Federal Government leases and maintains target ranges at the following places:

Service Company, 124th Infantry, St. Augustine, Fla.
Company "C," 124th Infantry, West Palm Beach, Fla.
Company "D," 124th Infantry, Sanford, Fla.
Hqs. Co., 2nd Bn., 124th Infantry, Starke, Fla.
Company "H," 124th Infantry, Lake City, Fla.
Company "K," and Hq. Co., 3rd Bn., Orlando, Fla.
Service Battery, 116th F. A., Winter Haven, Fla.

PUBLIC MILITARY PROPERTY

The care of public military property in the Florida National Guard is one of the greatest problems of the Military Department.

All Federal property of the National Guard is issued to the State and the Federal Government looks to the State for its proper care and use. The State in turn must issue this property to units in order that it may serve its purpose. The problem of impressing unit commanders with the magnitude of their financial responsibility in the equipment issued (from \$25,000.00 to \$125,000.00) and of instructing them in proper care and accounting requires frequent checks and inspections and a great deal of correspondence.

For the protection of the State, officers who are accountable for property are bonded in the sum of \$2,500.00. Formerly all officers of the Florida National Guard were bonded for \$1,000.00 each, the officer being required to secure the bond and the State paying the premium. So much difficulty was experienced in securing premiums within the State allowance and also in collecting principals in the cases of delinquent officers that late in 1928 a schedule bond was entered into with the Royal Indemnity Company, covering, instead of all officers, only those who were accountable for property and for \$2,500.00 instead of \$1,000.00. Although this system has not been in effect long enough for much experience as to its working, it is believed that it will prove most satisfactory.

The number of inspections of property has been increased since the last report of this Department, battalion commanders being required to make two visits to the units of their battalions each year and post commanders making one physical check of the property of units at their station. This has had not only the effect of locating actual shortages but has tended to impress unit commanders with their responsibility.

The sum collected during 1927 and 1928 from officers and soldiers who were responsible for property lost and unaccounted for during that period totaled \$5,266.23.

ACCOUNTING FOR PUBLIC FUNDS

New regulations dealing with the handling of money accounts were published in August, 1927, going very much into detail and giving specific instructions as to how both Public Monies (State Funds) and Organization Funds should be handled.

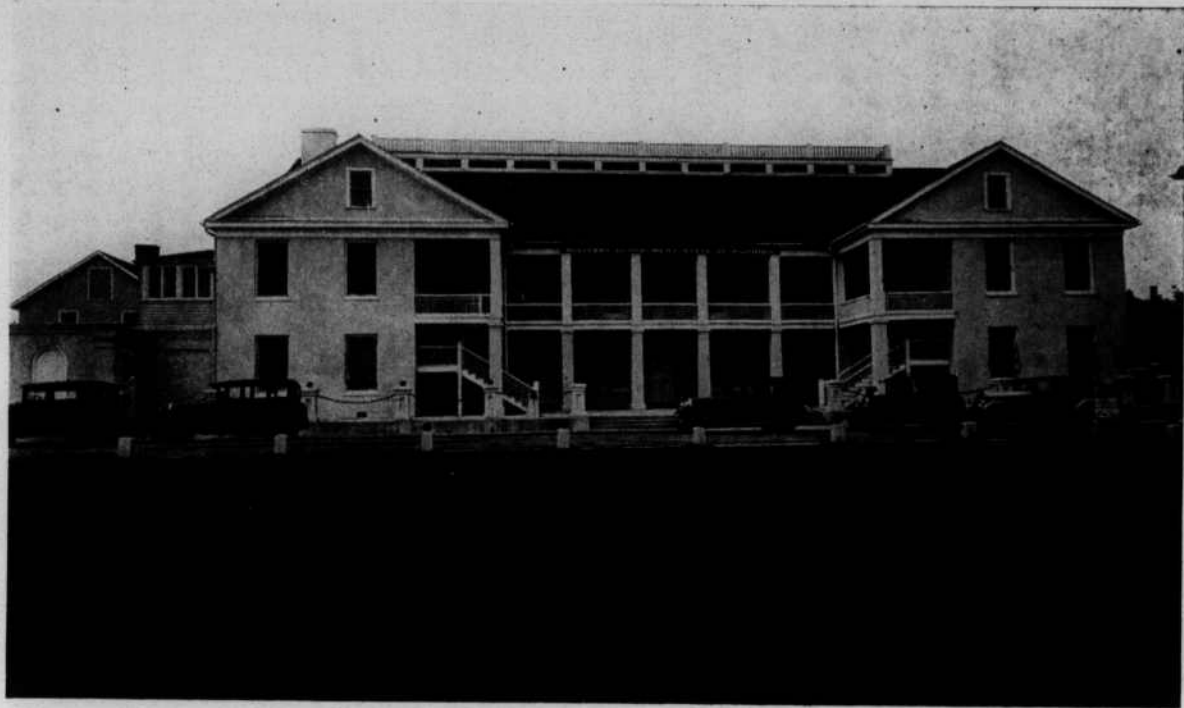
Detail instructions are necessary because of the large turn-over of personnel in the National Guard and particularly of unit commanders.

Funds in the hands of organization commanders are inspected periodically by post commanders and battalion commanders, as well as an occasional check by a representative from this office. Although occasional small errors and irregularities are found, on the whole the accounts are well kept.

The regulations require the yearly inspection of organization funds. During the year 1928 all funds of the various organizations throughout the State, except those at Tampa and Jacksonville, were inspected by the State Quartermaster in conjunction with the annual inspection of armories and the property stored therein. This audit has resulted in the correction of irregularities in the keeping and disbursing of organization funds.

UNIFORM CLOTHING

Advice has been received from the Chief, Militia Bureau, to the effect that the Federal Government will provide for the replacement of the present poor quality war stock uniforms with a high grade new pattern uniform, beginning distribution in the year 1930. This is a much needed step and will add materially to the appearance of the National Guard and to its morale.



THE STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

STATE ARSENAL

A considerable amount of work has been done during the two-year period covered by this report in repairing and improving the buildings at State Headquarters. The buildings were in poor condition when taken over from the Federal Government but a progressive scheme of repairs has been followed and nearly all are in excellent shape, though all are in need of repainting. The electric light wiring has been gone over and changed to conform to the underwriters specifications. The heating plant has been remodelled. The city water supply has been cut off and an old well on the reservation has been renewed and is now used for all purposes. A section of the sea wall bordering the Matanzas River has been extended so that the entire property is now protected. The land thus added has been filled in. Damage caused by the storm of September, 1928, amounting to approximately \$1,500.00 has been repaired.

ARMORIES

Some progress has been made in improving armory facilities. "Company "C," 124th Infantry, now occupies a suitable city-owned building in West Palm Beach. No rental is charged but it is incumbent on the State to keep the armory in condition for occupancy. Company "D" and the Medical Detachment, 124th Infantry, at Sanford have been moved into better and more commodious quarters at a saving in the annual rental.

Some of the armories in the southern part of the State suffered damages from the storm of 1928. These have been repaired from the annual appropriation. Steel lockers have been installed at State expense in the Armories at Arcadia, Bartow, Winter Haven, Tallahassee, Lakeland, Key West, Avon Park, Haines City, Fort Myers, Plant City, Apalachicola and Sanford.

FEDERAL AND STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1927 AND 1928

As a matter of general information, and as a means of comparing the relative proportion of the expense of maintaining the Florida National Guard, that is borne by the Federal Government and by the State, respectively, the following financial statements are presented:

Federal Disbursements

1927

Armory Drill Pay	\$127,226.61
Salaries of caretakers of material, animals, etc.	32,521.52
Forage, etc.	26,667.37
Horseshoeing, veterinary supplies, etc.	2,976.67
Leases and improvements of target ranges and Camp, including caretakers	2,434.10
Expenses of Camps of Instruction:	
Pay, subsistence, etc.	86,530.00
Miscellaneous items of expense	1,930.18
Total Disbursements	\$280,286.45

*Cost of Equipment and Supplies Furnished by Federal**Government During the Year 1927*

Uniforms, arms and equipment for new units..	\$ 85,337.00
Replacement, equipment issued direct to units	32,780.00
Replacement and new equipment issued to the State	36,375.90
Transportation of equipment	10,660.30
Travel, instructors	5,470.00
Total cost of equipment and supply.....	\$170,623.20

It is estimated that the costs of transportation of personnel in connection with summer field exercises of all organizations and for transporting equipment, amounted to, approximately

51,961.17

Total Federal disbursements for supplies and services for year 1927\$502,870.82

Federal Disbursements

1928

Armory Drill Pay	\$137,884.67
Salaries of caretakers of material, animals, etc.	32,824.50
Forage, etc.	26,073.94
Horseshoeing, veterinary supplies, etc.	2,780.00
Leases and improvements of target ranges and Camp, including caretakers	23,171.27
Expenses of Camps of Instruction:	
Pay, subsistence, etc.	91,969.61
Miscellaneous items of expense	8,895.07
Total Disbursements	\$323,599.06

Cost of Equipment and Supplies Furnished by Federal

Government During the Year 1928

Uniforms, arms and equipment for new units..	NONE
Replacement, equipment issued direct to units	\$ 30,322.44
Replacement and new equipment issued to the State	36,254.90
Transportation of equipment	8,763.20
Travel, Instructors	5,345.20
Total cost of equipment and supply	\$ 80,685.74

It is estimated that the costs of transportation of personnel in connection with summer field exercises of all organizations and for transporting equipment amounted to, approximately

52,739.60

Total Federal disbursements for supplies and services for year 1928 \$457,024.40

State Disbursements

1927

Appropriated for expenses of National Guard:

Calendar Year 1927 \$107,675.00

Amount expended 107,611.85

June 30th, reverted to the Treasury 63.15

Expended from Fund for printing and advertising 804.49

Statement of funds borrowed for excess expenses of troops on duty in the Storm Area after the Miami Hurricane, 1926, and the Tampa Riot, 1927:

Amount borrowed by Governor 30,000.00

Expended 31,359.82

Amount carried forward and paid from 1928 appropriation 1,359.82

Total State Disbursements \$138,416.34

State Disbursements

1928

Appropriated for expenses of National Guard:

Calendar Year 1928 \$123,690.00

Amount expended (this includes \$1,359.82 carried forward from Calendar year 1927 on account of expense of Tampa Riot) 120,511.11

Reverted to Treasury \$ 3,178.89

Expended from Funds for printing and advertising	1,618.61
Expended from General Fund for Quarterly Allowances in excess of the amount provided for in the appropriation but which under ruling of Attorney General must be paid....	6,115.00
Expended from Fund provided by Par. 2, Chapter 12250, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1927	75.00
Statement of funds borrowed by the Governor to meet expense incurred by troops in West Palm Beach and Okeechobee regions after 1928 storm:	
Amount borrowed	8,000.00
Expended	7,030.13
Balance on hand December 31, 1928	\$ 969.87
Total State Disbursements	\$135,349.85

GROUND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Statement of Value of Grounds, Buildings and Equipment Under the Jurisdiction of the Military Department, State of Florida.

State Arsenal

Building No. 1	\$ 80,000.00
Storeroom No. 2	12,000.00
Storeroom No. 3	12,000.00
Barracks No. 4	4,000.00
Barracks No. 5	4,000.00
Dwelling No. 6	2,833.00
Office No. 7	5,333.00
Dwelling No. 8	2,000.00
Storeroom No. 9	1,333.00
Storeroom No. 10	1,900.00
Barn No. 11	1,500.00

Dwelling No. 12	13,333.00
Dwelling No. 13	10,666.00
Dwelling No. 14	10,666.00
Grounds	200,000.00
State Owned Equipment at Camp and at Arsenal	22,000.00
Government Owned Equipment at Camp and at Arsenal	737,500.00
Government Equipment in the hands of Troops	\$1,605,480.00
Total	\$2,726,544.00

The buildings and grounds were turned over to the State to be used for military purposes, by Act of Congress March 1, 1922, with the proviso that if the U. S. has need for the property the rights of the State shall terminate.

Camp J. Clifford R. Foster

No. 1—Reg. Headquarters and Officers Mess.....\$	4,000.00
No. 2—Dwelling	1,333.00
No. 3—Dwelling	1,066.00
No. 4—Storeroom	1,066.00
No. 5—Hostess House	2,666.00
No. S- 6—Dwelling	3,333.00
No. S- 7—Service Club	13,333.00
No. S- 8—Garage for Service Club	533.00
No. S- 9—Pavillion	8,000.00
No. S-10—Warehouse	10,633.00
No. S-11—Stable	10,666.00
No. S-12—Competitors Mess	1,600.00
No. S-13—Latrines	1,600.00
No. S-13—Latrines	1,600.00
No. S-14—Bath House	2,666.00
No. S-15—Wharf	8,000.00
No. S-16—Swimming Pool	14,666.00
No. S-17—Caretaker's Dwelling	2,666.00

No. S-18—Caretaker's Cottage	4,800.00
No. S-19—Garage and Tool Room	453.00
No. S-20—Caretaker's Cottage	4,800.00
No. S-21—Garage and Tool Room	453.00
No. S-22—Caretaker's Cottage	4,800.00
No. S-23—Garage and Tool Room	453.00
No. S-24—Band Stand	600.00
No. S-25—Division Headquarters	400.00
No. S-26—Latrine	160.00
No. 43—Water Tank	5,333.00
No. 44—Water Tank	5,333.00
No. A- 140—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 141—Kitchen and Mess Shelter	400.00
No. A- 142—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 143—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 144—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 145—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 146—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 147—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 148—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 149—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 150—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 151—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 152—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 153—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 154—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 155—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 156—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 157—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 158—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 159—Kitchen and Mess Shelter.....	400.00
No. A- 160—Battalion Latrines	5,333.00
No. A- 161—Battalion Latrines	5,333.00
No. A- 162—Battalion Latrines	5,333.00
No. A- 163—Battalion Latrines	5,333.00
No. A- 164—Officers' Latrines	2,666.00
No. A- 165—Officers' Latrines	2,666.00

No. A- 166—Range House and ammunition storage	8,000.00
No. 201-2—Kitchen	800.00
No. 206-5—Guard House	1,600.00
No. 205-7—Isolation Ward	1,600.00
No. 207-1—Officers' Mess	5,333.00
No. 207-7—Hospital	5,333.00
No. D- 420—Pump House and Gas Station.....	4,000.00
No. C- 516—Post Exchange	5,866.00
No. C- 518—Recreation Center	2,400.00
No. C- 538—Fire Station	1,866.00
No. B- 601—Range Administration Building....	5,333.00
No. C- 606—Latrine	4,000.00
No. C- 605—Kitchen and Mess Hall	2,666.00
No. C- 611—Kitchen and Mess Hall	2,666.00
No. C- 618—Kitchen and Mess Hall	1,066.00
No. C- 617—Latrines	2,666.00
No. C- 628—Latrines	2,666.00
No. C- 627—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 633—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 634—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 639—Latrine	2,666.00
No. C- 640—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. D- 611—Latrine, Officers'	400.00
No. D- 614—Latrine, Officers'	400.00
No. B- 703—Motorcycle Garage	4,000.00
No. B- 713—Motor Transport Garage	4,800.00
No. C- 705—Kitchen	2,666.00
No. C- 706—Latrine	2,000.00
No. C- 712—Kitchen	2,666.00
No. C- 717—Latrine	4,000.00
No. C- 718—Kitchen	2,666.00
No. C- 727—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 728—Latrine	2,666.00
No. C- 733—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 739—Latrine	2,666.00
No. C- 740—Kitchen	1,066.00

No. D- 708—Officers' Latrine	320.00
No. B- 803—Store House	800.00
No. B- 813—Store House	1,200.00
No. B- 816—Store House	3,733.00
No. C- 812—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 818—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 827—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. C- 828—Latrine	2,666.00
No. C- 834—Kitchen	1,066.00
No. B-1040—Warehouse	8,000.00
No. A-1116—Transformer Station	2,666.00
No. B-1138—Warehouse	8,000.00
Grounds	350,000.00
	\$628,677.00

The State Reservation comprises 300 acres; the Government Reservation comprises 693 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The Government owned part of the reservation including the buildings therein is held by the State on revocable license signed by Secretary of War on June 7, 1926.

State Leased and State Owned Armories

APALACHICOLA:

Armory	\$ 8,000.00
Equipment	600.00
Total	\$ 8,600.00

ARCADIA:

Armory	\$ 7,500.00
Gun Park and Sheds	3,000.00
Stables, Harness and Feed Room	3,500.00
Blacksmith Shop	750.00
Caretaker's Dwelling	4,000.00
Equipment	600.00
Total	\$19,350.00

AVON PARK:

Armory	\$ 6,000.00
Stables	1,500.00
Equipment	266.00
Total	\$ 7,766.00

BARTOW:

Armory and Equipment	\$ 5,420.00
Gun Sheds	500.00
Stables and Harness Room	1,100.00
Hay Barn	200.00
Total	\$ 7,220.00

FORT MYERS:

Barracks	\$ 3,000.00
Stables	1,000.00
Caretaker's Dwelling	1,000.00
Equipment	433.00
Total	\$ 5,433.00

HAINES CITY:

Armory	\$ 6,500.00
Equipment	600.00
Total	\$ 7,100.00

KEY WEST:

Armory	\$10,000.00
Equipment	666.00
Total	\$10,666.00

LAKELAND:

Caretaker's Cottage	\$ 500.00
Armory	4,500.00

Gun Shed	1,700.00
Stables	2,000.00
Blacksmith Shop	200.00
Equipment	600.00
Total	\$ 9,500.00

PLANT CITY:

Armory	\$ 5,666.00
Stables	1,500.00
Material Shed	1,000.00
Equipment	600.00
Total	\$ 8,766.00

WINTER HAVEN:

Armory Buildings and Equipment	\$ 5,945.00
Dwelling and Gun Shed	1,500.00
Total	\$ 7,445.00

Equipment Installed in Rented Armories

TALLAHASSEE:

Equipment	\$ 600.00
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SANFORD:

Equipment	\$ 880.00
Aggregate value of lands, buildings, equipment and property, \$3,448,547.00.	

ORGANIZATION FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS

During the year 1927 the War Department returned to the various States certain monies that were in possession of organizations, accredited to those States, at the time they were demobilized, subsequent to the World War.

Existing organizations that could trace a connection with

these World War organizations were allotted their proportionate share of these funds direct by the War Department. An aggregate of \$8,633.17 was so allotted. In addition thereto, there were World War units that could trace no connection with existing units and the funds belonging to them (known as "Other Funds") were allotted to the State of Florida. A total of \$8,234.37 was so allotted.

Those funds allotted direct by the War Department were distributed as follows:

Service Company, 124th Inf., St. Augustine.....	\$1,716.06
Company "B," 124th Inf., Miami	550.64
Company "C," 124th Inf., West Palm Beach	550.65
Company "E," 124th Inf., Live Oak	185.13
Company "F," 124th Inf., Jacksonville	1,158.80
Company "H," 124th Inf., Lake City	489.66
Company "K," 124th Inf., Orlando	565.89
Company "M," 124th Inf., Tallahassee	211.23
Battery "D," 116th F. A., Lakeland	547.38
Battery "E," 116th F. A., Plant City	553.40
Battery "F," 116th F. A., Arcadia	555.39
Battery "B," 265th Bn. CAC, Key West	509.27
Company "D," 106th Engrs., Panama City	878.13
Company "E," 106th Engrs., Apalachicola	161.54
Total	\$8,633.17

During 1928, with the approval of the Governor, a distribution was made of a portion of the "Other Funds." This distribution was made on the basis of the authorized enlisted strength of the various organizations. Those organizations that had received more than their pro rata share direct from the War Department were not included in this distribution. Those organizations that had received a sum less than their pro rata share were allotted a sum which added to that previously received direct from the War Department, equalled their pro rata share. Funds so

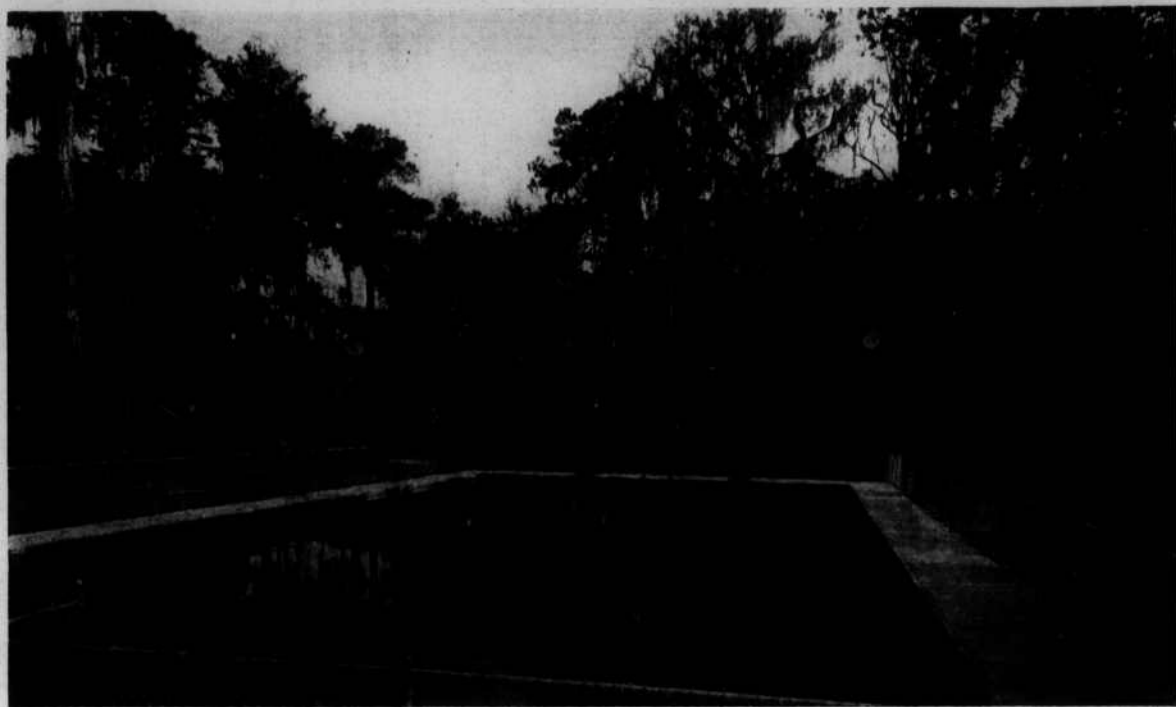
received to be taken up and accounted for by units as "Organization Funds."

The following is a statement of this account as of January 1, 1929:

Amount received from the War Department.....	\$8,234.37
Interest to January 1, 1929	221.49
Total	<u>\$8,455.86</u>

AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED TO ORGANIZATIONS

Headquarters Company, 124th Inf., Jacksonville \$	244.80
Band Section, 124th Inf., Jacksonville	102.00
Howitzer Company, 124th Inf., Jacksonville.....	244.80
Headquarters Co., 1st Bn., 124th Inf., Miami.....	74.80
Company "A," 124th Inf., Hollywood	244.80
Company "D," 124th Inf., Sanford	244.80
Headquarters Co., 2nd Bn., 124th Inf., Starke.....	74.80
Company "E," 124th Inf., Live Oak	61.67
Company "G," 124th Inf., Jacksonville	244.80
Headquarters Co., 3rd Bn., 124th Inf., Orlando....	74.80
Company "I," 124th Inf., Palmetto	244.80
Company "L," 124th Inf., Bradenton	244.80
Company "M," 124th Inf., Tallahassee	33.57
Medical Detachment, 124th Inf., Sanford	125.80
Headquarters Battery, 116th F. A., Ft. Myers.....	190.40
Service Battery, 116th F. A., Winter Haven	244.80
Hdq. Battery & C. T. 1st Bn., 116th F. A., Tampa	108.80
Battery "A," 116th F. A., Tampa	244.80
Battery "B," 116th F. A., Tampa	244.80
Battery "C," 116th F. A., Tampa	244.80
Hq. Btry & C. T. 2nd Bn., 116th F. A., Bartow....	108.80
Medical Detachment, 116th F. A., Tampa	122.40
Headquarters Det., C. A. C., Jacksonville.....	91.80
Battery "A," C. A. C., Jacksonville	244.80
Medical Detachment, CAC., Jacksonville	40.80
Battery "C," CAC., Miami	244.80
146th Motorcycle Co., Jacksonville	108.80



SWIMMING POOL, CAMP J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER

124th Motor Transport Co., Jacksonville	180.20
Company "E," 106th Engrs., Apalachicola	83.26
Company "F," 106th Engrs., Haines City	244.80
Hqs. Btry 56th F. A. Brigade, Avon Park	95.20

Total	\$5,105.10
Balance on hand, January 1, 1929	\$3,350.76

The balance remaining on hand, \$3,350.76, is held with the approval of the Governor for disbursements under such projects as may be approved by him. It is contemplated that this fund be used in the future for the payment of the expenses of soldiers and officers who have incurred disease or have died in the Service, and whose expenses incurred on account of illness or burial cannot be paid either by the State or the Federal Government. Such payments to be made after appropriate administrative action.

STATE CAMP GROUNDS

During the past two years great progress has been made toward the completion of the State Camp Grounds at Camp J. Clifford R. Foster. It will be remembered that part of this Camp is owned by the State and part by the Federal Government and that the completion and upkeep of the Camp itself is a joint project.

As indicating what has been accomplished, the following inventory of specific projects is submitted:

a. Swimming Pool. A large pool 100 feet in length and 50 feet wide with a maximum depth of 9 feet of water at the deep end and 4 feet of water at the shallow end, was constructed. This construction conforms to the requirements of the State Board of Health and has proven a valuable addition to the Camp. In addition to the pool itself, one of the large temporary buildings was repaired, altered and painted for use as dressing rooms in connec-

tion with the pool. A latrine at this place was also rehabilitated and repaired.

b. A fence has been erected on the west boundary of the Government Reservation. The type of fence used is the Cyclone, 6-foot, non-climable and of very substantial construction. An ornamental entrance combining sentry houses together with the gates, was also constructed. Cattle can now be excluded from the Reservation and further improvement may be undertaken.

c. Two large warehouses at the west end of the Reservation have been rendered permanent, repaired and repainted.

d. The small building north of the Service Club used as Camp Headquarters during 1928, has been rehabilitated and repaired.

e. Two kitchens in the west camp have been rehabilitated and made permanent.

f. One officer's latrine and one enlisted men's latrine in the west camp have been rehabilitated and repainted.

g. Building No. 803, storeroom and shop, near entrance of the Camp, has been rebuilt and made permanent.

h. A concrete coal shed for the storage of fuel has been erected just north of the railroad spur.

i. 100 tent floors have been constructed.

j. A band stand has been erected just east of the headquarters of the Infantry Camp.

k. A portion of the dock was destroyed by fire during 1928. It was found impossible to repair the burnt part and it was necessary to rebuild the entire structure from the water line up.

l. Eighteen temporary wooden buildings have been taken down and the material salvaged and used in the repair of other buildings.

m. A Combat Range for the use of Infantry Troops was constructed.

n. The firing points on existing range were enlarged and raised to facilitate firing.

o. Much work was done on filling and draining the existing Range.

p. Wiring was provided for all the tents in the Infantry Camp.

q. Sewer system of the Infantry Camp was over-hauled and additional man-holes and drains provided.

r. Additional facilities in the four Battalion latrines were provided.

s. Twenty kitchens and mess halls in the Infantry Camp were extended, providing additional space for the messing of the men and storage of food and also provided a place for the permanent storage of refrigerators.

t. The twenty kitchens in the Infantry Camp were connected with the sewer system and a concrete wash stand provided in each kitchen.

u. A new brick road was constructed in front of the Post Exchange and the Recreation Center. Parking space was provided in front of the Post Exchange.

v. The road along the kitchens has been improved and repaired.

w. A road to the warehouse at the west end of the Reservation was constructed.

x. The greater part of the State owned part of the Reservation has been regraded and the low space between the Quartermaster warehouse and Infantry Camp has been filled in. All of the underbrush and trees have been trimmed out and the space near the entrance of the Camp has been cleared.

J

Many concrete bases of the old buildings were removed and the material secured thereby used in constructing drainage ditches.

Trees have been planted about the Infantry Camp and concrete posts capped with captured German shells have been placed at important road crossings.

Other Camp Projects:

The following additional projects are included in the program for the rehabilitation of the Camp:

- a. Rehabilitating 9 kitchens for enlisted men.
- b. Rehabilitating 4 latrines for enlisted men.
- c. Rehabilitating 1 officer's latrine.
- d. Extending pistol butts and pistol range.
- e. Providing concrete floors for mess shelters and battalion latrines in the Infantry Camp.
- f. Construction of two additional caretaker's cottages.
- g. Bricking existing road from Quartermaster warehouse east to the main road leading out of Camp.
- h. Bricking the north and south road connecting with the new brick road east of the Post Exchange and Recreation Center.

WORLD WAR TROPHIES

Under the Act of Congress of June 7, 1924, provision was made for the distribution to the several states and territories of certain captured relics of the World War.

Allocation to the States of the captured guns and munitions was made by the Secretary of War and allotment of the trophies within the states was made by the Adjutant General under direction of the Governor.

Under the rules promulgated these relics were issued to municipalities only, so as to insure their permanent maintenance. Within the cities to which issues were made, the

custody of the trophies may be given by the city authorities to patriotic or other appropriate organizations having facilities for their care and display. It being understood that preference will be given to posts of the American Legion, National Guard posts and museums.

Upon receipt of information as to the quantities of these trophies available for the State of Florida, information was sent out to the various municipalities and requests were filled in the order in which they were received. Unfortunately there were not enough of the large cannons and field pieces to fill the demand, but the smaller trophies such as firearms, machine guns, shells, etc., were made up into sets and such municipalities as could not be given guns were offered sets of the smaller trophies. Most of these trophies have been disposed of but there is a small quantity of these relics still remaining to be distributed and an occasional request for them is received. The articles remaining on hand include bayonets, belt feeding machines, machine gun belt boxes, buckles, canteens, helmets, rifles and empty steel shells.

Approximately one hundred requests for these trophies were received from municipalities. These requests were all filled with the exception of several that requested large field pieces that were not available.

Three of the field pieces were retained at Camp Foster, being displayed on the drill ground at that place. One field piece is at St. Augustine and is displayed at State Headquarters. Several specimens of the smaller trophies were also retained and it is contemplated displaying them in the Library at State Headquarters.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S BUREAU

The State Service Officer, who maintains office in Jacksonville in order that he may have close contact with the branch of the United States Veterans' Bureau at that place,

shows by his monthly reports to their office that a total of 306 cases were handled by him during 1927 and about 900 during 1928.

The Annual Report of the State Service Officer for 1928 being rather comprehensive and showing a scope of his work is attached to this report as an appendix.

MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WORLD WAR

The work of copying the 45,000 individual record cards of World War Veterans has gone forward throughout the past two years. It becoming evident that this work would be unduly protracted as a spare time project, a special force was employed for that purpose in August of 1928. It is estimated that the copying will be completed by March 1, 1929. This duplicate set will then be arranged alphabetically by counties and made available to county officials, American Legion posts and other interested agencies.

LEGISLATION

No recommendations for Legislation are in form for presentation at this time. It is contemplated calling a conference of the senior officers of the Florida National Guard early in 1929 for consideration of a number of proposed changes in the Military Code.

CONCLUSION

The progressive course of training that has been followed the past two years has brought the Guard to a very high state of efficiency and has amply justified the efforts of our instructors and senior officers.

All units that are authorized to the State are formed and the full man power that is authorized is recruited.

The service of the Guard in the aid of civil authorities has brought it before the public in a favorable light and has resulted in numerous requests from cities throughout the State for National Guard organizations, all of which must, of necessity, be denied on account of the meagerness of Federal appropriation, for the support of the National Guard.

The undersigned desires to report his appropriation of the co-operation of the officers of the Guard and his gratitude for the support in his administration of the Military Department by the Executive Department.

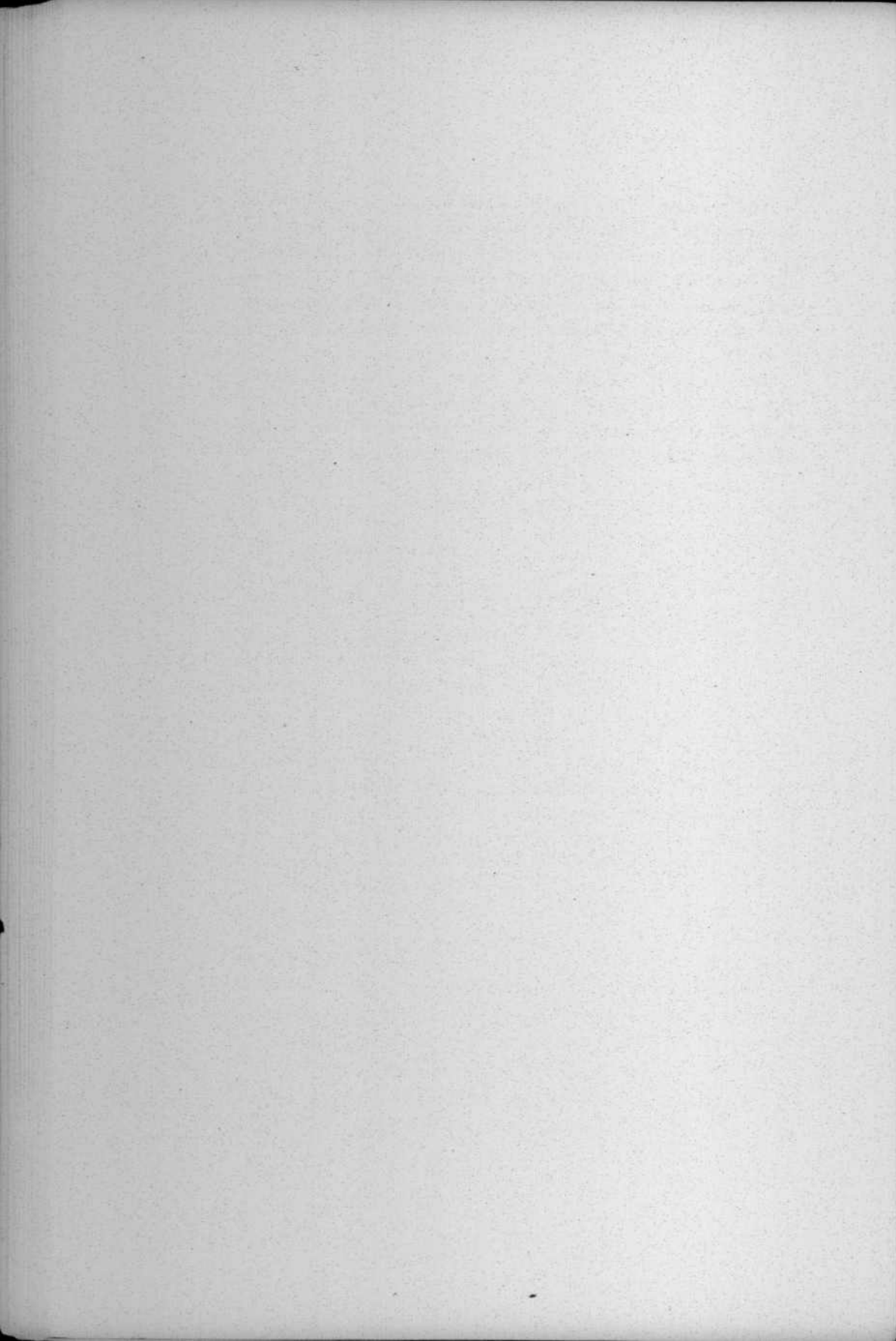
Very respectfully,

VIVIAN COLLINS,

Brigadier General, A. G. D., FNG.,

The Adjutant General,

Florida.



APPENDICES

HEADQUARTERS

3RD BATTALION—124TH INFANTRY

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

Orlando, Florida, October 15, 1927.

Subject: *Report—Florida National Guard Team at National Matches.*

To: *Adjutant General, St. Augustine, Florida.*

1. All of the officers and men who were selected to constitute the Florida National Guard Rifle Team to participate in the National Matches assembled at Jacksonville, Florida, on August 26th, leaving there at 8:20 en route to Camp Perry, Ohio, arriving at Camp Perry at 8:30 the morning of the 28th. We were assigned tentage, drew Quartermaster and Ordinance supplies, made camp and cleaned ordinance. Monday morning the full team attended the preliminary school of instruction for small arms firing, which took up the full day. Tuesday morning we started firing on the range, under the direction of Small Arms Firing School, continuing through Wednesday and Thursday. Friday, September 2nd, we started firing matches, which continued until Thursday, September 15th, which day was turned over for the National Match Team practice. Friday, the 16th, the National Matches started. The weather was very favorable. I consider the men made an excellent showing when there is taken into consideration the limited opportunity for team practice. The total score of the team was 2641, which was well above some of the teams which had practiced at their home range as much as six to ten days prior to going to Camp Perry.

2. The conduct of the men was excellent and the morale high, as the men displayed a wonderful amount of interest and enthusiasm. The personnel of the team was the highest of any team with which I have ever had the pleasure of attending the National Matches, and I consider the knowledge gained by the instruction and actual firing during these matches will not only be beneficial to the individuals who fired, but will reflect through the organizations to which these men belong. I believe the interest and enthusiasm shown will encourage them to impart their knowledge to the men of their organizations and I am confident that we will all see the results, at our next annual encampment, by the additional marksmanship qualifications that will be made.

3. Lieut. Crain of Hqs. Company, 3rd Battalion, made 19th place in the National Individual Match, receiving a silver medal and also gold medal in the Civilian Classification, which I consider an excellent showing. Several of the other men won money in the individual matches but did not shoot high enough to be given special mention. The team left for their home station and arrived at Jacksonville on the 19th.

PRESTON AYERS,
Major, 124th Infantry,
Team Captain.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

RIFLE TEAM

1928

September 16, 1928.

Subject: *Report of the Team Captain, National Matches 1928.*

To: *The Adjutant General of Florida.*

1. In compliance with paragraph 4, Special Orders No. 160, A. G. O., Florida, dated August 14, 1928, the following officer and enlisted personnel, selected to represent the Florida National Guard, at the National Matches, 1928, Camp Perry, Ohio, assembled at Jacksonville, Florida, and departed for Camp Perry, via, the Southern Railway, August 24, 1928.

Team Captain—Lt. Col. Chester H. Wilson, 124th Inf.
Team Coach—Major Preston Ayers, 124th Inf.
Range Officer—Captain Wm. C. Price, 124th Inf.

Shooting Members:

Captain Wm. H. von Behren, 124th Infantry.
Captain Benj. B. Acree, 124th Infantry.
1st Lieut. Alva F. Carden, 124th Infantry.
1st Sgt. W. J. Thomas, Co. F., 124th Infantry.
1st Sgt. Jackson Beall, Co. K, 124th Infantry.
Tech. Sgt. Edward Lambert, Hqs. Co. 3rd. Bn., 124th Inf.
Sgt. Wm. H. Price, Co. F., 124th Infantry.
Sgt. J. A. Johnson, Co., F., 124th Infantry.
Sgt. G. W. Sears, Hq. Co., 124th Infantry.
Sgt. N. S. Thayer, Hq. Co., 124th Infantry.
Sgt. R. S. Sutton, How. Co., 124th Infantry.
Sgt. J. A. Mattingly, Co. K, 124th Infantry.

2. The trip to Camp Perry was made without incident, arriving August 26, 1928. The Small Arms Firing School

opened Monday, August 27th, and continued for the entire week, with all of the team members in attendance. The instruction was carried on to comply with T. R. 150-5, and was under the supervision of officers of the Regular Army. The results obtained from this instruction has not been apparent, although all members of the team entered into the work whole-heartedly and all received certificates as instructors with the service rifle. The National Rifle Association Matches opened September 3d and continued until September 12th. The team was entered in the following matches:

- Enlisted Men's Team Match.
- Championship Regimental Team Match.
- Navy Match.
- 600 yard Any Rifle Match.
- A. E. F. Roumanian Match.
- Rapid Fire Championship Match.
- Leech Cup Match.
- Marine Corps Cup Match.
- Wimbledon Cup Match.
- President's Match.
- Herrick Trophy Match.
- Re-entry Pistol Match.
- Crowell Match.
- Re-entry Rifle Matches.

The team shooting in these matches was only fair until the Herrick Trophy Match was fired when shooting heavy barreled rifles with telescope sights and 1925 ammunition, they finished in 6th place against 51 entries. They were the 2d National Guard Team out of 37 firing. A number of minor prizes were won by individuals on the team. All of the team members won expert marksmanship medals in the National Rifle Association Matches, shooting 1925 ammunition.

A financial statement covering these matches is attached.

The National Matches opened September 10th, with the shooting of the National Individual Pistol Match, with 617 entries. Six members of the team fired in this match with the following results:

Lieut. Col. C. H. Wilson, 20th Place, Silver Medal.

The National Pistol Team Match was not entered because of the lack of qualified pistol shooters. The National Individual Rifle Match was fired on the 11th and 12th, with 12 members of the team firing. The firing in this match was poor, no member of the team gaining a place; 1928 ammunition was used in this match. The National Rifle Team Match opened on the 14th and continued through the 15th. The following is the personnel of the team entered and the individual results:

	200	200	300	600	1,000	Total
1st Lt. Alva F. Carden.....	46	46	43	49	82	266
Captain W. H. von Behren.....	42	46	45	45	84	262
Sgt. G. W. Sears.....	44	44	44	37	82	251
Capt. Benj. B. Acree.....	39	44	41	45	81	260
1st Sgt. W. J. Thomas.....	46	45	35	47	76	249
Tech. Sgt. E. Lambert.....	46	43	46	41	71	247
Sgt. J. A. Johnson.....	39	44	44	40	78	245
1st Sgt. Jackson Beall.....	40	43	41	39	78	241
Sgt. N. S. Thayer.....	36	42	43	43	76	240
Sgt. Wm. H. Price.....	45	42	42	40	78	247
Totals	423	439	424	426	786	2,498

1928 ammunition was again fired in this match and the firing poor. The team finished in 42d place, including the service teams. The team entrained for home stations at midnight, September 15-16, and the members arrived at their several stations September 17th, 1928.

Comment: The team equipment was excellent. The coaching of the team in the various team matches by Major Preston Ayers 124th Inf., and Lt. Col. W. G. Jones, 124th Infantry who accompanied the team as Asst. Coach, was excellent.

The ammunition furnished for the National Matches was the worst in my experience and to that in my opinion is due the poor showing made by the team.

The attempts to change the shooting positions of some of team members by the instructors during the Small Arms Firing School was harmful to members so instructed and contributed to the poor showing of the team.

Recommendations: None.

CHESTER H. WILSON,
Lt. Col. 124th Infantry,
Team Captain.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE STATE SERVICE OFFICER,

207 Main St., Jacksonville, Fla.,

December 26, 1928.

ADJUTANT GENERAL,

State of Florida,

St. Augustine, Fla.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE SERVICE OFFICER

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the State Service Officer for the year 1928.

This office has handled about nine hundred cases by correspondence and one hundred and fifty by personal contact. About 50% of these cases have been hospitalization cases, and in practically every case hospitalization has been secured for the ex-service man. About 40% of the cases have been compensation cases, in which service connection for present disabilities, or increased compensation have been sought. A small per cent of these were new claims, as the majority of the ex-service men who are suffering from disabilities have already filed claims for compensa-

tion, and it is extremely difficult at this late date to establish service connection on new claims. However, this office has been very successful, where the required evidence was available, in obtaining service connection and a favorable rating. A large number of the cases were old claims which have been before the Bureau for a number of years, and in most cases every means of obtaining the proper evidence has been exhausted, consequently it has been impossible to get favorable results. The State Service Officer has succeeded in re-opening a number of insurance claims which have been discontinued for sometime, and has succeeded in obtaining substantial payments in several instances.

The State Service Officer has been able to assist heirs in obtaining proper legal assistance in establishing claims before various courts in the State to enable them to protect their inheritance rights.

Fifteen burial claims have been submitted, most of which have been paid, while others are pending.

In conjunction with the Regional Attorney, the State Service Officer has been able to keep in close contact with guardianship of incompetents and minors throughout the State and assist in providing for the proper handling of funds in the hands of these guardians.

This office has also been successful in obtaining for a number of ex-service men Adjusted Service Certificates which were illegally held by other parties.

The State Service Officer attended the Winter Conference of the American Legion at Jacksonville in January, the Department Convention in Coral Gables and the Summer Conference at Plant City.

The proper functioning of this office has required a large amount of travel, one case in particular required investigation from Falmouth in Suwannee County to Sebring in Highlands County.

The State Hospital at Chattahoochee, State Farm at Raiford and United States Veterans Hospital No. 63, at Lake City have been visited a number of times in the course of investigation of claims.

Post Officers of most of the Legion Posts in the State have been contacted at various times with most satisfactory results.

Due to friendly co-operation of the Jacksonville Regional Office of the United States Veterans Bureau this work has been carried on at a minimum expense. However, it is recommended that the next session of the Legislature be requested to amend the statute authorizing this office to the extent that funds may be provided for office and clerical expense. Through the courtesy of the Regional Manager of the United States Veterans Bureau, desk space has been afforded the State Service Officer which has made possible the proper handling of this work.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. WITHEE,
State Service Officer.

GENERAL ORDERS

STATE OF FLORIDA

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

January 2, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITARY DUTY WITHIN THE STATE

1. The necessity for a military force for State uses arises from the fact that back of the sovereign power of the State there must be adequate power for the enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. The instances where such a force is required usually occur in communities where mob spirit has been aroused and the civil authorities find themselves unable, for the time being, to cope with the situation. Occasionally disasters occur that disorganize the civil agencies of government, and troops are needed to protect public property and carry out measures of relief, as well as to give assurance that order will be maintained and to assist the civil authorities in enforcing the law.

CLASSES OF ACTIVE DUTY DEFINED

2. A condition of extreme disorder may sometimes arise, when the civil agencies of government are rendered entirely ineffective; or a disaster may occur that is of such magnitude as to disorganize the civil government so that it is unable to function. In such cases the public interest require that the civil government be temporarily replaced by military rule. This involves the exercise of *martial law*. Happily the conditions under which *martial law* must be put in effect are very rare. It has only been invoked once or twice in this State; notably on the occasion of the almost complete destruction of the City of Jacksonville by fire of 1901. It frequently happens, however, that troops must be called out *in aid of the civil authorities*, which is a very different matter. Military rule does not, in the latter case, supersede the civil authority, but on the contrary, is used to sustain and strengthen it. Conditions may exist that render it necessary to entrust the execution of most all of the functions of local government to the military, such, for example, as the exercise of all police power, yet this does not necessarily involve the exercise of martial law. The duty being so performed would be for the purpose of maintaining and supporting the civil authority. It is highly important that this distinction as to the character of service that may be performed by the State's military force be fully understood by the public generally, and particularly by civil officials and the officers and members of the militia organized and designated as the Florida National Guard. In the minds of many people, including those in the military service, the terms "*military law*," "*martial law*" and "*military government*" are frequently con-

fused. It will be of advantage, therefore, to define them. "*Military law*" is the law that governs *the soldier*, in peace and in war, at home and abroad. "*Martial law*" is the means for preserving order that is put in effect by the sovereign power of the State, wherever the civil authorities are unable to maintain the public peace and enforce the law, and which is enforced by a military commander over the civilian population within a certain designated district. "*Military Government*" cannot be set up within the State by a military force. This term is only used to describe, in a technical sense, a type of government that may be set up by our national military forces beyond the territorial limits of the United States, in an enemy country, or in a country in which the United States may temporarily assume control over civil affairs.

MARTIAL LAW

3. The term *martial law* is so loosely used as to cause much confusion of mind. It is often employed to denote any form of exercise of authority by the military over civilians. The mere appearance of a military force under arms in a disordered community is frequently accepted as an indication that martial law is in effect, whereas the troops may be present only to *aid the civil authorities*. As a matter of fact, the term "*martial law*" is a misnomer, in that it defines a situation in which law has become ineffective and in which the State has been obliged to establish *military rule*. In this connection it should be noted that "*martial law*" is not provided for by statute, or even in the State Constitution. "*Martial law* is the exercise by the Government of the inherent right of self-defense by the use of military power when the processes of law are ineffective. With reference to the use of military power by a State, the Supreme Court of the United States has declared (*Luther vs. Borden*, 7 How. 45):

"The power is essential to the existence of every government, essential to the preservation of order and free institutions, and is as necessary to the States of the Union as to any other government. The State itself must determine what degree of force the crisis demands."

Martial law is only justified and proper when the courts are unable to function and the laws of the land cannot be duly enforced. From the above outline of what the institution of martial law involves, it is perfectly obvious that it should not be put in effect within the State except by the decision of the highest authority, its Chief Executive. Military commanders will not, therefore, attempt to employ it or to declare it in effect without the express authority of the Governor, made known by his proclamation. In a situation which seems to call for the exercise of martial law, the military commander present will report the facts, comprehensively, to the Governor, through The Adjutant General, and await instructions.

a. *Legal principles that apply:* Only an officer of high rank, wide experience and special capacity would be selected to command troops called out on active duty under conditions that make necessary the exercise of martial law. The possibility that officers may at some time have this unusual responsibility thrust upon them, make it highly important that at least those of senior grade shall inform themselves fully as to what would be required of them under such circumstances. A book, entitled "*Military Aid to the*

Civil Power," published by The General Service Schools of the Army, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, deals most comprehensively with the application of correct legal principles in the use of military force. A careful reading and study of this book is recommended for all officers of field grade.

DUTY IN AID OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES

4. Organizations of the Florida National Guard are most frequently called upon for active service to support the civil authorities in the execution of the law and the enforcement of order. This character of duty is defined by State statute as "*Active duty in aid of the civil authorities.*" This term is more fittingly descriptive of the kind of duty to be performed than the term "*riot duty*," sometimes employed.

5. Section 31 of the Military Code prescribes the purposes for which troops may be called out to aid the civil authorities; Section 32 prescribes how they are called out and as there has been some misunderstanding of this matter, it should be noted that the order of the Governor is required, and that troops cannot be called out by order of a county judge, sheriff or other civil official. Under the law, and the system of discipline prescribed for the military service, the orders of the Governor are communicated through The Adjutant General, and all communications from military commanders to the Governor are submitted through The Adjutant General, who is the Chief of Staff and Executive Officer of the Commander-in-Chief in the administration of military affairs. Orders from The Adjutant General calling out troops are, therefore, the orders of the Governor. Section 32 of the Military Code contains the proviso, however, that if military aid is required, and civil officials are unable to get in touch with the Governor, they may communicate with The Adjutant General, who is given authority, in such cases, to act.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE—TACTICAL METHODS

6. Section 34 of the Military Code prescribes that when troops are called out in aid of the civil authorities, the military commander shall report upon arrival in the disturbed area, to the civil official in authority there (normally the Sheriff of the County). The latter shall give directions to the military commander as to the general or specific objects to be accomplished, as for example, the guarding of a prisoner; the maintenance of order and enforcement of certain civil regulations within a prescribed area; the arrest of certain individuals; the suppression of a mob; clearing of the streets; protection of certain specified property; etc. The tactical direction of the troops in attaining the announced objective, the kind and extent of force to be used, and the particular method of operations to be employed, are matters to be determined *only by the military commander*. It is obvious, therefore, that the latter should be fully advised as to his responsibilities and powers, and have a thorough knowledge and good understanding of the tactical methods which it has been determined may most successfully be used in civil disturbances. A full acquaintance with the provisions of the State law concerning the employment of troops in aid of the civil authorities is of first importance. The tactical procedure recommended for "*riot duty*" is set out in a pamphlet prepared by the War Plans Division of the General Staff, entitled "*Military Protection*," issued

in 1919 and distributed to all organizations of the Florida National Guard. This is the prescribed text-book upon the tactics of "riot duty" and should be made a part of the course of instruction in all Post Schools. "Control of Mobs by Chemical Warfare" is a compilation from War Department publications upon that subject, prepared and issued from the office of The Adjutant General of Florida with Circular Letter No. 41, under date of September 13, 1926; other supplementary publications dealing with the tactics of riot duty are "A Treatise on Riot Duty for the National Guard," by Bellevs, and "Riot Duty," by Colonel James A. Moss.

ORDERS

7. Orders from the office of The Adjutant General calling out a body of troops for duty in aid of the civil authorities will be addressed to the Commanding Officer of the organization to be employed and will direct him to proceed with the troops under him to a given point for the purpose of aiding the civil authorities, there to report to the sheriff of the county or some other designated civil authority. If the service to be performed involves any unusual conditions which should be prepared for, the order will set forth this information. Upon the receipt of such an order the military commander receiving it will immediately call out the troops under him.

a. *Assembling for active duty:* It should be a matter of constant investigation by responsible commanders that the squad system be so operated in each unit that corporals will have the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the enlisted men composing their squads; the sergeants who are chiefs of sections; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the corporals of their respective sections, etc. These lists, combined so as to show the names, places of residence and business, and telephone numbers of all members of the organization, should at all times be kept up to date and posted in the armory so that it will be available, in an emergency, to all concerned. Under this system an order to assemble the command can be expeditiously executed. In cases where all men have not been assembled at the time fixed for the organization to move, the commanding officer should have a capable officer or non-commissioned officer with orders to assemble the remaining members of the unit and join the command by next train. Where several units are called out, the commander may designate a single officer to perform this duty and require all unit commanders to supply that officer with lists of individuals to be assembled. It should be remembered, however, that it is an indication of the efficiency and effectiveness of an organization that its entire personnel can be assembled in emergency with the utmost promptitude.

b. *Acknowledgment of order:* A military commander receiving an order calling out the troops under him for active duty in aid of the civil authorities will immediately acknowledge the receipt of such order by telegraphing or telephoning The Adjutant General, and indicate the action being taken under such order.

c. *Instructions from civil authorities:* An officer commanding troops ordered out in aid of the civil authorities will require of the sheriff or other civil authority to whom he reports, specific instructions as to the co-operation required of the troops; this as contem-

plated under paragraph 7 of this order. The instructions of the civil authority should be in writing and in substantially the following form:

"City, hour and date.

To the Commanding Officer,

Company 'A,' 124th Infantry,

Sir:

You are hereby directed to protect the county jail of this County, *situated at 421 Main Street*, from threatened mob attack and to guard and protect the prisoners confined therein. You will also disperse any mob that may attempt to assemble in that vicinity, and will prevent idling or lounging in the streets near the jail, and you will arrest and turn over to the undersigned or my deputies any person or persons committing or attempting to commit any act of disorder.

Richard Roe, Sheriff,"

DISCIPLINE

8. Section 33 of the Military Code prescribes special penalties for officers or soldiers who may receive an order calling them out for active duty and who may fail or refuse to comply with such order. The interests of discipline require that this provision of the law shall be enforced with firmness, and commanding officers of all units of the National Guard are required to initiate disciplinary action in all such cases.

a. *Conduct of the troops:* The calling out of troops to aid the civil authorities in the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the law, presupposes a special obligation upon those in the military service to obey the law themselves and to observe such standards of conduct as will entitle them to respect, and establish confidence and a sense of security in the minds of the civilian element whose safety is entrusted to them. It is expected and required that military commanders will deal as severely as the law permits with any of those under them who may be guilty of unruly and unsoldierly conduct, or who may infringe upon the personal or property rights of the people who they have been called out to protect. Any officer who may demonstrate unfitness for discharging the responsibility resting upon him will promptly be relieved from duty and the facts reported to superior military authority.

PERSONNEL

9. Organizations of the National Guard called out in aid of the civil authorities will not take with them any persons other than regularly commissioned or enlisted active members of the organization. There is no authority of law for employing the services of former members of the National Guard, civilians or members of other organizations, in the performance of such duty, and in no instance will that be done.

a. *Status of other military branches:* It not infrequently happens that in times of civil disturbances, or when disasters of some magnitude occur, individuals and even organizations of other branches of the military service, or of patriotic organizations, offer or attempt to render voluntary service. No such individuals or organizations should be permitted to perform military service in the area under the control of a National Guard Commander, except under his supervision and direction, and to the extent herein authorized; this with the exception, of course, of any case in which the Legislature or the Governor may have called upon the President for military assistance, and Federal troops are sent into the disturbed area under the President's order. No military or naval organizations, not a part of the Federal National Guard, shall be used in active service under arms with the Florida National Guard when the latter is called out in aid of the civil authorities; but military or naval organizations from branches of the Federal service reporting to the Commanding Officer of the National Guard operating in any area on active duty, may be assigned to guard Federal buildings and protect property of the United States. No member of the U. S. Officers' Reserve Corps will be placed over or on duty with National Guard troops employed on active State duty. It will be understood, of course, that military personnel, not of the National Guard, volunteering for service in time of disaster, may be used in the execution of relief measures, and in any other consistent activity save in the performance of military duty under arms.

TRANSPORTATION

10. a. *Rail:* An order calling out troops to aid the civil authorities which involves travel, will be interpreted to mean that the shortest usual means of rail transportation will be used. As a rule, where the travel is to be by rail, the necessary arrangements for the movement will be made from State Headquarters, and the commanding officer of the troops will be so advised. The order may, however, direct the local commander to obtain the transportation, and a copy of the order will be sufficient authority for the local railroad officials to supply the needed transportation. In either case the military commander will, as soon as practicable after arriving at destination, advise The Adjutant General by telegram of the number of officers and enlisted men moved, so that Transportation Request to cover may be prepared and sent through him to the initial railroad line concerned.

b. *Passenger coaches:* The normal basis for movements of troops by rail, as to character of equipment supplied, will be the same as allowed for troops of the Regular Army, viz: standard passenger coaches for short distances, sufficient to accommodate three men to two double seats, and for travel exceeding twelve hours' duration, where Pullman facilities are not available—one man to each double seat.

c. *Pullman service:* Where the travel will exceed twelve hours and terminate after 12:00 o'clock midnight, Pullman accommodations are authorized upon the following basis:

<i>Officers:</i>	Each officer is entitled to a lower berth.
<i>Enlisted men:</i>	One man to be placed in one upper berth.
	Two men to be placed in one lower berth.

Three men to be placed in one lower berth and one upper berth.

Four men to be placed in two lower berths.

Five men to be placed in two lower berths and one upper berth.

Six men to be placed in three lower berths.

Seven men to be placed in three lower berths and one upper berth.

Eight men to be placed in four lower berths.

In excess of eight men, on the same basis with a view to securing the most economical accommodations.

For all movements of enlisted men where Pullman service is authorized, tourists' sleeping cars will be used if available. If tourists' sleeping cars are not available, standard sleeping cars will be used.

d. *Emergency service:* The circumstances under which troops are called out for active duty seldom permit of arranging for *normal transportation*. The important thing is to effect the movement as quickly as possible, and under such conditions it will rest with the military commander to secure as suitable and comfortable train equipment as possible, within the limits authorized in the preceding sections of this paragraph.

e. *Inspection of equipment:* Before entraining his men, the military commander will make a careful inspection of train equipment with the local railroad representative or train conductor; this for the purpose, jointly, of making careful written note of any defect or damage to such equipment which may exist before the entrainment of the troops. A written memorandum signed by both the railroad official and the military commander will be prepared and forwarded to The Adjutant General.

11. a. *Motor Transport:* Where troops are to be moved only a short distance, it will sometimes be found most convenient, economical and expeditious to transport the troops by motor busses or motor-trucks. Unless specially authorized, no such arrangement will be made if the expense exceeds the cost of transportation by rail. Where motor transportation is used, a written agreement will be entered into by the military commander, setting forth the agreed cost of the service, which will be limited to a per-capita charge for the transportation of officers and men and their equipment.

b. *Drayage:* Military commanders are authorized to employ necessary wagons or trucks for hauling the *equipment* of their commands from armories to railroad stations, when Government or State transportation is not available, and from the depots to their rendezvous at destination, and on the return journey. Care will be taken to see that the charge for such service is reasonable and not exceeding the local rates. The correctness of bills being certified to by the military commander.

c. *Private vehicles:* Private motor vehicles will not be impressed by those in the military service; not will the loan of private motor vehicles be accepted for use on behalf of the State. Any officer or enlisted man accepting the loan of a motor vehicle, or other private

property, will do so at his own risk and will be responsible for any damage that may result from its unauthorized use.

d. *Use of privately owned automobiles:* No officer or enlisted man will use his own automobile as a means of transportation when called into active service, except with the approval and authority of the commanding officer of the entire body of troops called out. Such authority will only be given in emergency and under circumstances that justify the separation of the officer or enlisted man from his command. Where privately owned automobiles are so used the State will have no responsibility for their care or upkeep, nor for any damage that may result from such use. The officer or enlisted man may, however, submit a voucher for expense of travel, at the rate of three cents per mile for actual miles travelled, but for not exceeding the number of miles representing the distance from his home station to point of rendezvous and return.

e. *Authorization for hire of motor transport:* When the employment of motor-trucks or other transportation at the point of operations is required, special authorization shall be obtained for the hire of such transportation. In this connection reference is made to Section 29 of Military Code.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENT

12. Where troops called out for active duty are ordered beyond the limits of their home station, and to a point where they cannot operate from their own armories, they should carry with them their *full field equipment*. It cannot always be anticipated what the duration of service will be when troops are called out in aid of the civil authorities, for that reason units should be prepared at all times to make immediate response to such a call, fully equipped and prepared for an indeterminate tour of duty under field conditions—unless otherwise specially ordered, full field equipment will be understood to embrace cots, bed sacks, two blankets per man, mosquito bars, signal and communications equipment, kitchen equipment—including field ranges, buckets, garbage cans, N. U. cans, and an adequate supply of cleaning and preserving materials.

a. *Uniforms:* Each officer and enlisted man will be completely uniformed and equipped, with necessary toilet articles and changes of underclothing and shoes.

b. *Arms and ammunition:* Each organization called into active service will move fully equipped with the type of arms prescribed for the use of the organization; except that organizations of Field Artillery may be directed in the order calling them out to proceed to the designated point with side arms only (pistols or revolvers), or, equipped as Infantry, in which case rifles and pertaining equipment will be taken instead of field pieces.

c. *Ammunition:* Each organization of the National Guard is required to keep on hand for "riot duty" a supply of reduced charge service ammunition. (See C. L. No. 41, A. G. O. Fla., 1926.) It is made the responsibility of each unit commander to see that this character of ammunition is issued to troops called out in aid of the civil authorities. A supplementary supply of regular service ammunition may be taken along by the supply officer of the organization,

but will not, ordinarily, be used by troops on "riot duty." Unit commanders should withhold the issuance of ammunition until need therefor is imminent, and guns will be inspected and all ammunition withdrawn from the personnel immediately upon being relieved from active duty and before entraining for home stations.

d. *Chemical munitions:* Battalion commanders have the custody of chemical munitions, and will see that they are made available to units of their command, under circumstances where the use of tear gas, smoke candles, etc., will be advantageous and effective. (See C. L. No. 41, A. G. O. Fla., 1926.)

e. *Billeting:* The term "full field equipment" includes tentage, of course. There will be circumstances, however, when the troops can with advantage be billeted, either in an armory or other public building, or buildings made available by the civil authorities. The acceptance of billets will be at the discretion of the military commander. Where an armory is to be used, it will be occupied only with the approval and under the conditions prescribed by the local post commander. When a building of any other character is used, the arrangements for its use must be made by the civil authorities, and the military commander will obtain written authorization for its occupancy and use.

SUBSISTENCE

13. Provision for subsisting troops called out in aid of the civil authorities is made under Section 30 of the Military Code.

a. *Subsistence allowance for officers:* The law authorizes an individual subsistence allowance of one dollar per day for all officers, irrespective of grades, when on active State duty.

This allowance will be paid on the pay rolls, and no other expenditure for subsistence for officers can be made.

b. *Subsistence of enlisted personnel:* Enlisted men of an organization called out for active service are entitled to subsistence from the time of assembly in their armories until their return to station and dismissal.

c. *Purchase of cooked meals:* Cooked meals may be purchased for enlisted personnel to cover the period of travel from home stations to the point of disorder, and for the return journey to home stations. An expenditure of not exceeding one dollar and twenty cents per man per day is authorized for this purpose; when the period of travel is less than one day the allowance is at the rate of forty cents per meal. This general authority to purchase cooked meals will be understood to include one meal after arrival at destination, after which the messing facilities of the organization should be in operation.

d. Where a detachment of *less than fifteen men* is called out for active duty, it will not be practicable to operate an organization mess, therefore the purchase of cooked meals at the rate specified in the preceding paragraph, and for the full period of duty, is authorized. The authority to purchase meals given under this and the preceding section of this paragraph will not apply to detachments

of less than fifteen men called out *with other organizations*. In such cases the commanding officer of the troops will by order attach any such detachment to some other organization that is operating a mess; or, if there be several detachments, they will be formed into a provisional organization for messing. The purchase of cooked meals for enlisted men for other than the actual periods of travel, and under conditions other than specified under c and d of this paragraph is *not authorized*. Before cooked meals can be purchased under conditions not contemplated and provided for under this paragraph, special authority must be obtained from The Adjutant General, as required under Section 29 of the Military Code.

e. *Subsistence in kind*: Subsistence for the enlisted personnel may be purchased at a cost of not exceeding fifty cents per day, or proportionate fraction of a day, for the period for which troops are on active duty in aid of the civil authorities; this exclusive of the periods of travel for which cook meals are purchased.

f. *Preparation of subsistence vouchers*: All purchases of subsistence stores will be covered by proper vouchers, which should be obtained by the officer making the purchase. Such vouchers will be typewritten or written in ink, and will be prepared in duplicate by the individual or concern furnishing the meals or supplies.

g. In the case of cooked meals, the officer engaging the service will indorse upon each copy of the voucher, a certificate in the following form, changing the italicized words to fit the case:

"This voucher covers cooked meals purchased for *fifty* enlisted men of *Company 'A,' 124th Infantry, F. N. G.*, on active duty en route from *Hollywood to Jacksonville*, being *supper* on *December 20*, and *breakfast and dinner* on *December 21, 1926*, a total of 150 meals. I certify that this account is correct and just.

Captain, 124th Infantry,
John Doe,
Commanding Co. 'A'".

The original and duplicate voucher when so prepared and endorsed, will then be delivered to the Commanding Officer of the body of troops on duty, for the approval of the latter and to be forwarded by him to The Adjutant General.

h. In the case of purchases of subsistence in kind, the officer making the purchase will endorse on each copy of the vouchers his certificate in substantially the following form, making such changes in the italicized words as will fit the case:

"These supplies purchased for the subsistence of *Company 'A,' 124th Infantry, F. N. G.*, from and including *supper* on *December 21st* to and including *dinner* on *December 26, 1926*, a total of *four and 2/3* days while on active duty at *Jacksonville, Florida*. I certify that this account is correct and just.

John Doe,
Captain, 124th Infantry,
Commanding Co. 'A'".

i. No voucher covering purchases of subsistence will be approved or paid, if for an amount in excess of the allowance fixed under this paragraph, or if it covers a period for which subsistence of another character has been provided.

j. Where cooked meals have been purchased for a period other than authorized under this paragraph, but under special authority from The Adjutant General, a copy of the letter of telegram containing the authorization must be attached to vouchers forwarded for settlement. Unless this is done, and unless the certification prescribed under sections g and h of this paragraph appear on a subsistence voucher, it will be disapproved and returned by the senior commander to whom it is submitted.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

14. When a body of troops is called out for active State duty, an appropriate number of medical officers and detachment of medical troops will be placed on duty to furnish necessary medical and surgical service. Each medical unit is supplied with such field medical equipment and supplies as is deemed necessary for emergency service, and it is the responsibility of the senior medical officer of each such detachment to see that such equipment and supplies are constantly maintained in prescribed quantities and serviceable condition.

a. When drugs and medical supplies other than articles of issue are required, the senior medical officer will apply for authority to purchase, as required under Section 29 of the Military Code.

b. Where single organizations or detachments are called into service, and no medical officer is present, the military commander will, in emergency where and when medical service is needed, employ the services of a civilian physician or surgeon.

c. *Hospitalization:* When because of injury or illness it is deemed best to commit an officer or soldier to a hospital for treatment, during a period when his organization is engaged in active service in aid of the civil authorities, the same procedure will be followed as is prescribed under War Department National Guard Regulations No. 62 (new).

PURCHASES AND SERVICES

15. When a single unit is called into active service all authorized purchases will be made and services employed by its commanding officer. When more than one unit is called into service, the employment of authorized services and making of authorized purchases will be the function of the supply officer under the supervision and direction of the commanding officer. Requests for authority to employ services or make purchases not specifically authorized under this order will be made by the commanding officer.

a. No expense will be incurred for repairing or renovating Government or State owned property or equipment, or leased property or equipment, without special authority required under Section 29 of the Military Code.

b. No disbursements will be made, nor purchases, nor services engaged on account of relief work, or for any purposes other than authorized expenses of operations for the troops, without special authority in each case, as required by Section 29 of the Military Code.

c. *Expendible Quartermaster's supplies:* The purchase of such expendible Quartermaster's supplies as soap, brooms, scrubbing brushes, etc., is authorized within the limits of the allowances fixed by War Department Tables of Basic allowances (W. D. Circular No. 58, issued under date of July 18, 1923, or, as it may be amended). For purchases in excess of authorized basic allowances, special authority is required.

d. *Preparation of vouchers:* All vouchers for purchases and services will be prepared in duplicate, in ink, and will be endorsed by the officer engaging the service or making the service, showing the organization or organizations served, the date, and the express certification over the officer's signature that "*This account is correct and just.*" The vouchers will be obtained at the time the service is rendered or supplies delivered, and when certified, as above required, will be delivered to the Commanding Officer of the troops for his approval and to be forwarded by him for payment.

e. *Abstracts of expense vouchers:* When one or more organizations are called into service, the Military commander should assemble all vouchers and if, upon examination, they are found correct, he should note his approval on each voucher, and forward them to The Adjutant General. When there are a number of vouchers to be forwarded, they should be entered on an abstract, grouping them under the following headings:

- (1) Pay
- (2) Subsistence
- (3) Transportation
- (4) Medical supplies or services
- (5) Miscellaneous supplies and services

LIABILITY OF THOSE IN MILITARY SERVICE

16. Section 35 of the Military Code provides that no member of the National Guard called into active duty by the State shall be liable, civilly or criminally, for any *lawful acts* done by them in the performance of their duty. Special attention is invited to the italicized words. No officer or soldier is relieved of responsibility for any act unless it be a lawful act. It is by no means sufficient protection to the individual officer or soldier that he should have been expressly ordered by some superior military authority to do a certain specified thing, if the thing so done was unlawful.

An impressive instance bearing upon the liability of a soldier in the execution of orders while on active duty, is provided in a case recently heard before the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan (Bishop V. Vandercook, Mich., 1924, 200 N. W. 278). In this case the Governor of Michigan had by general order placed a body of troops on active duty to *assist the Sheriff* in enforcing traffic regulations along a section of the Dixie Highway. A detachment of troops sent to Monroe County, in pursuance of that order, experienced difficulty in stopping travelers on the Dixie Highway, and the Gov-

ernor personally and verbally ordered the placing of a log across the roadway. It was held by the court that the defendant was liable for damages caused by a car being ditched by a log so placed; this although the defendant in placing the log, acted under the direct and personal order of the Governor of the State. It was the decision of the court that the Governor may not suspend civil laws nor supplant civil authority with military rule *while the civil power is functioning.*

This case is cited to specially impress upon all officers and enlisted men that the fact that they are in uniform and on active duty does not relieve them of personal responsibility for their acts, even though, as in the case cited, such acts are performed in the execution of orders from higher authority. They are exempt from responsibility only in the performance of *lawful acts.*

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Brigadier General, F. N. G.,

The Adjutant General,

Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,

Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

January 13, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2

I. Effective immediately, the authorized maximum enlisted strength of units of the Florida National Guard is fixed as follows:

Unit	Station	Maximum Enlisted Strength Allotted
146th Motorcycle Co.....	Jacksonville	32
220th Motor Transport Co.....	Jacksonville	53
HdQRS. Btry. 56th F. A. Brigade.	Avon Park	28
2nd Bn. 106th Engineers		
Company D.....	Panama City	72
Company E.....	(Not organized)	72
Company F.....	(Not organized)	72
265th Coast Artillery Bn. (H.D.)		
Headquarters Detachment...	Jacksonville	12
Battery A.....	Jacksonville	72
Battery B.....	Key West	72
Battery C.....	(Not organized)	72
Medical Detachment.....	Jacksonville	7
116th Field Artillery		
Headquarters Battery.....	Fort Myers	56
Service Battery.....	Winter Haven	72
H.B. and C.T. 1st Bn.....	Tampa	32
Battery A.....	Tampa	72
Battery B.....	Tampa	72
Battery C.....	Tampa	72
H.B. and C.T. 2nd Bn.....	Bartow	32
Battery D.....	Lakeland	72
Battery E.....	Plant City	72
Battery F.....	Arcadia	72
Medical Detachment.....	Tampa	36
124th Infantry		
Headquarters Company.....	Jacksonville	72
Service Company (Less Band)	St. Augustine	40
Band Section, Service Co.....	Jacksonville	27
Howitzer Company.....	Jacksonville	72
Headquarters Co. 1st Bn.....	Miami	22
Company A.....	Hollywood	72
Company B.....	Miami	72
Company C.....	West Palm Beach	72
Company D.....	Sanford	72
Headquarters Co. 2nd Bn.....	Jacksonville	22
Company E.....	Live Oak	72
Company F.....	Jacksonville	72
Company G.....	Starke	72
Company H.....	Lake City	72
Headquarters Co. 3rd Bn.....	Orlando	22
Company I.....	Palmetto	72
Company K.....	Orlando	72
Company L.....	Bradenton	72
Company M.....	Tallahassee	72
Medical Detachment.....	Sanford	37

2. This order supersedes General Order No. 7, A. G. O. Fla., May 20, 1926.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.*

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

February 21, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 3

1. Acting upon the petition of citizens of Avon Park, Florida, a unit of Field Artillery has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal recognition January 25, 1927, as:

Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade, Florida National Guard.

2. Acting upon the petition of citizens of Jacksonville, Florida, a unit of the Medical Department has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal recognition February 2, 1927, as:

Medical Department Detachment, 265 Coast Artillery Battalion (HD), Florida National Guard.

3. Acting upon the petition of citizens of Apalachicola, Florida, a unit of Combat Engineers has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal recognition February 3, 1927, as:

Company E, 106th Engineers, Florida National Guard.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.*

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 2, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 4

ANNUAL ARMORY INSPECTION

1. The schedule for the Annual Armory Inspection of the Florida National Guard for the year 1927 is as follows:

Unit or Individual.

Inspecting Officer.

ARCADIA

April 26

Battery F, 116th F. A.

Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.

Capt. R. Smith, Adj. 56th F. A. Brig.

Capt. E. A. Albritton (Chap.) 116th F. A.

Capt. H. P. Bevis, M. C. 116th F. A.

2nd Lt. Alger A. Smart, 56th F. A. Brig.

BARTOW

April 28

Hqs. 2nd Bn. 116th F. A.

Captain R. S. Mangum, F. A.

Hqs. Btry and C. T. 2nd Bn. 116th F. A.

BRADENTON

April 26 and 27

Co. L, 124th Inf.

Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.

DAYTONA BEACH

April 19

Major Guy A. Klock, M. C., S. S. C. and D.

Captain Leon J. Harton, Adj. 62nd Inf. Brig.

FORT MYERS

April 27

Hqs. Btry 116th F. A.

Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.

HOLLYWOOD

April 21

Co. A, 124th Infantry

Capt. H. H. McClune, Inf.

JACKSONVILLE

Infantry

April 22 and 23

Hqs. Co. 124th Inf.

Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.

Howitzer Co., 124th Inf.

Hqs Co., 2nd Bn., 124th Inf.

Co. F, 124th Inf.

Band Section, Service Co., 124th Inf.

Lt. Col. Chester H. Wilson, 124th Inf.

Major Herman Ulmer, IGD, SSC and D.

Capt. A. C. McKenzie, M. C., 124th Inf.

Capt. J. Russell Ingram, 124th Inf.

Unit or Individual.

Inspecting Officer.

Coast Artillery

April 8

Hqs. 265th C. A. Bn. (HD) *Maj. Richard Donovan, C. A. C.*
 Hqs. Det., 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).
 Btry. "A," 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).
 Med. Det., C. A. Bn. (HD).

Q. M. Corps

April 8

Motor Transport Co., No. 220 *Capt. J. C. Longino, Q. M. C.*
 Motorcycle Co., No. 146.

KEY WEST April 8

Btry "B," 265th C. A. Bn. (HD) *Capt. J. B. Varela, C. A. C.*

LAKE CITY April 20

Co. H., 124th Inf. *Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.*

LAKELAND April 25

Btry "D," 116th F. A. *Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.*
 Captain Floyd G. Martin, V. C., 116th F. A.

LIVE OAK April 19

Co. E., 124th Inf. *Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.*

MIAMI April 22

Hqs. 1st Bn., 124th Inf. *Capt. H. H. McClune, Inf.*
 Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., 124th Inf.
 Co. B., 124th Infantry.

ORLANDO April 25

Hqs. 3rd Bn., 124th Inf. *Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.*
 Hqs. Co., 3rd Bn., 124th Inf.
 Co. K., 124th Infantry.
 Captain Frank C. Boardman, M. C., 124th Inf.

PALMETTO April 26 and 27

Co. I., 124th Infantry. *Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.*

PANAMA CITY April 8

Co. D., 106th Engineers *Lt. F. J. Wilson, C. E.*
 PLANT CITY

Field Artillery

April 22

Battery "E," 116th F. A. *Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.*

Unit or Individual.	Infantry	Inspecting Officer.
	April 26	
Hqs. 124th Infantry		<i>Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.</i>
SANFORD	April 19	
Co. D., 124th Inf.		<i>Capt. H. H. McClune, Inf.</i>
Med. Det., 124th Inf.		
STARKE	April 21	
Co. G., 124th Inf.		<i>Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.</i>
Lt. Col. C. R. Layton, Inf. G-1, 31st Div.		
ST. AUGUSTINE	April 18	
State Staff Corp. and Depts.		<i>Capt. H. H. McClune, Inf.</i>
State Arsenal and Sup. Depot.		
Hqs. 31st Division (Hqs. designated as St. Augustine, Comdg. General at Tampa).		
Service Co. (less Band), 124th Inf.		
1st Lt. Charles E. Young, 62nd Inf. Brig.		
TAMPA	April 18 to 20, incl.	
Hqs. 116th F. A.		<i>Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.</i>
Hqs. 1st Bn., 116th F. A.		
Hqs. Btry and C. T., 1st Bn., 116th F. A.		
Battery "A," 116th F. A.		
Battery "B," 116th F. A.		
Battery "C," 116th F. A.		
Med. Det., 116th F. A.		
Major Gen. Albert H. Blanding, 31st Division.		
TALLAHASSEE	April 18	
Co. M, 124th Inf.		<i>Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, Inf.</i>
Major Charles N. Hobbs, 124th Inf.		
WEST PALM BEACH	April 20	
Co. C, 124th Inf.		<i>Capt. H. H. McClune, Inf.</i>
WINTER HAVEN	April 21	
Service Battery, 116th F. A.		<i>Capt. R. S. Mangum, F. A.</i>

2. The following data should be prepared in advance for delivery to the inspection officer on arrival:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Personnel attending Army Service Schools	_____	_____
Personnel enrolled in R. O. T. C.....	_____	_____
Actual strength of Organization.....	_____	_____
Personnel, less than one year's service.....	_____	_____
Average Strength, past 12 months computed from M. B. Forms 100.....	_____	_____
Average attendance, past 12 months computed from M. B. Forms 100.....	_____	_____

Personnel protected during past 12 months
by:

Anti-typhoid inoculation	_____	_____
Successful vaccination	_____	_____
Number of drills, 12 months prior to inspection	_____	_____
Number drills, 12 months prior to inspection at which officers qualified for pay....	_____	_____

3. Annual Armory inspections of the National Guard are held in compliance with Section 93, National Defense Act. So much of that Section as gives the purpose of the inspections is quoted:

" * * * , to determine whether the amount and condition of the property in the hands of the National Guard is satisfactory; whether the National Guard is organized as hereinbefore prescribed; whether the officers and enlisted men possess the physical and other qualifications prescribed; whether the organization and the officers and enlisted men thereof are sufficiently armed, uniformed, equipped, and being trained and instructed for active duty in the field or coast defense, and whether the records are being kept in accordance with the requirements of this act. The reports of such inspections shall serve as the basis for deciding as to the issue to and retention by the National Guard of the military property provided for by this act, and for determining what organizations and individuals shall be considered as constituting parts of the National Guard within the meaning of this act."

4. Commanding officers will make all necessary preparation for this inspection and will take such steps as will insure the largest possible attendance. Where there is more than one unit at their stations to be inspected, they will publish schedules, considering both the convenience of the inspecting officer and the units.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.*

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

April 21, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.

Announcement is made, with profound regret, of the death of Colonel *Irving E. Webster*, National Guard of Florida, retired, which occurred last night, at his home in Gainesville, Florida.

Colonel *Webster* commenced his military career in Florida, by enlisting in the "Gainesville Guards," an independent company of militia, at Gainesville, Florida, in July of 1878, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of that company February 21, 1882. He was promoted First Lieutenant October 23, 1883, and Captain on August 30, 1885. Upon the organization of the "Florida State Troops," the company of which he was Captain, was, in June, 1887, assigned as Company "A," Second (separate) Battalion. He continued as Captain of the "Gainesville Guards" until May 30, 1893, when he was promoted to the grade of Major and assigned to command the Fourth (separate) Battalion, Florida State Troops.

Upon the outbreak of the War with Spain, and the formation of the 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry, this officer was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, in which capacity he served until the regiment was mustered out of the Federal service.

In the reorganization of the Florida State Troops immediately following the War with Spain, Colonel *Webster* was assigned to command the 2nd Florida Infantry, August 18, 1899, continuing in command of that regiment until retired on May 21, 1903, after twenty-five years of continuous active service in the military forces of this State.

Colonel *Webster's* death occurred in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Hartland, Vermont, and moved to Florida as a young man. As a citizen of Florida he not only served long and conspicuously well as a soldier, but bore an active and appreciated part in the civic life of his home community. The news of his death will be received with deep regret by his old comrades throughout the State.

The funeral will be held from his late home at Gainesville tomorrow, on which occasion the Florida National Guard will be represented by the Commanding General of the 31st Division.

The Commanding Officer of Company "G," 124th Infantry, will provide an appropriate funeral escort, and, as a further mark of respect, the flags at the State Arsenal and on all armories through the State will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, A. G. D., F. N. G.
The Adjutant General, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

April 27, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 6.

1. Announcement is made of the following camps for the field training of the Florida National Guard:

CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA., August 7th to 21st, inclusive.
Headquarters, 31st Division.

CAMP McCLELLAN, ALA., July 17th to 31st, inclusive.
Personnel pertaining to Hdqrs. 62nd Infantry Brigade.

FORT BARRANCAS, FLA., August 7th to 21st, inclusive.
265th Coast Artillery Battalion, (Harbor Defense).

CAMP JACKSON, S. C., July 30th to August 13th, inclusive.
Personnel pertaining to Hdqrs. 56th Field Art. Brigade.
Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade.
116th Field Artillery Regiment.

STATE CAMP GROUND, FLA., July 10th to 24th, inclusive.
State Staff Corps and Departments.
124th Infantry Regiment.
Second Battalion, 106th Engineers.
220th Motor Transport Company.
146th Motorcycle Company.

2. Detailed instructions concerning all encampments and troop movements will be published in subsequent orders to be issued from this office.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.*

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

May 12, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

Acting upon the petition of citizens of Haines City, Florida, a unit of Combat Engineers has been organized and mustered into the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal recognition from April 27, 1927, as:

Company "F," 106th Engineers, Florida National Guard.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.*

OFFICIAL:
B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

June 6, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

1. Promotions, appointments and reductions of enlisted men in Florida National Guard will be made within each regiment, by the regimental commander; within each separate battalion, by the battalion commander; within battalions having no regimental companies and batteries having no immediate superior tactical commander within the State, by the Adjutant General. Unit commanders making recommendations for promotions of enlisted men should bear in mind that only men of ability who have shown exceptional interest in military matters and who are capable of development should be recommended for appointment to non-commissioned office. Where appointments and promotions are made, warrants for non-commissioned officers will, in each case, be furnished by the headquarters making the promotion.

2. Transfers of enlisted men within a regiment will be made by the regimental commander; within a separate battalion by the battalion commander; within a battalion having no regimental commander within the State, by the battalion commander. Transfers from regiments, battalions and special units to other tactical commands will be made by The Adjutant General.

3. Requests for the transfer of enlisted men will, in each case, give the mail or street address, of the man to be transferred, in the city to which he has moved. When mail or street address is not known, and cannot be learned with reasonable effort, request for transfer will not be made, but the man may, after the lapse of a reasonable time, be considered as in desertion and request made to drop him as a deserter.

4. Requests for transfer will also be accompanied by duly executed Certificates of Transfer of Pay Roll Information (Form 367C-W.D) made out to the commanding officer of the unit stationed in the city to which the man has moved, the space on the form for the quoting of the transferring order being left blank for filling in by the headquarters requested to order the transfer. Where the man has move dto a city where there is more than one unit, the Certificate of Transfer will not be addressed to any Commanding Officer, that space being left blank for filling in by the headquarters ordering the transfer.

5. This order supersedes General Order No. 11, October 17, 1925.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

June 23, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

1. The primary function of the National Guard is as a component of the military forces of the country for National defense. In its militia status, however, the Guard has the further and highly important duty as a State force of aiding the civil authorities in the enforcement of the law and maintenance of order. The Guard is most frequently called out for active duty for State purposes, and, usually, the character of duty to be performed has to do with the handling of riotous assemblies and the dispersement of mobs. Under such circumstances the psychological effect of the arrival at a scene of disorder of a well-disciplined body of troops, *armed with the rifle, with bayonets attached*, is very depressing to mob spirit.

The value of the rifle and cold steel in dealing with mobs is well recognized, and War Department Regulations for the National Guard (paragraphs 791½ and 792), therefore, authorized the issuance of rifles to organizations basically equipped with other types of arms.

2. It is obvious that for State needs, units of the National Guard not basically equipped with the rifle should have a certain amount of Infantry training, and should be equipped with the rifle, as well as the primary arm for their particular branch of the service.

3. Hereafter, standard U. S. Springfield rifles, Cal. 30, with bayonets and pertaining equipments, will be issued, in quantities indicated, to the following types of organizations:

Infantry:

Machine Gun companies	40 rifles
Headquarters companies, regimental	40 rifles
Headquarters companies, battalion	20 rifles
Howitzer companies	40 rifles

Field Artillery:

Headquarters batteries, brigade	20 rifles
Headquarters batteries, regimental	40 rifles
Service batteries, regimental	40 rifles
Headquarters batteries and combat trains, battalion....	20 rifles
Gun batteries	40 rifles

4. The State Quartermaster is authorized and directed to issue, without awaiting requisition, the above listed arms and appurtenances, with appropriate number of gun racks, in quantities and to the organizations indicated. Where organizations already have some rifles on hand, such additional number will be issued as required to bring the quantity on hand up to the number hereinunder prescribed.

5. Hereafter, when the types of organizations listed in paragraph 3, of this order, are called out for active duty in aid of the civil authorities, they will, unless otherwise specifically directed, move equipped with the rifle, taking with them such automatic rifles as prescribed for their respective units, and such number of pistols as may be required for the use of non-commissioned officers, and privates in excess of the number for whom rifles are available.

By COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

June 28, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO
COMMISSIONED OFFICE

1. Whenever a vacancy exists in the commissioned personnel of any organization of the Florida National Guard, nomination will be made by the next superior commander of some person eligible for appointment under Section 75, of the National Defense Act. In all cases, preference will be given, in order of seniority, to those whose qualifications have been satisfactorily established by the test of examination as provided for under paragraph 216 N. G. R., (1922), and whose names are carried upon the Eligibility List for Promotion.

2. As far as practicable, original appointments of company officers will be made from competent non-commissioned officers of the organization. If in the judgment of the commanding officer an eligible nominee is not to be found within the organization, he will select some person of previous military experience and training, and in his letter of nomination state the circumstances that necessitate this action.

3. The principle of promotion by seniority will be followed in the Florida National Guard, as far as consistent and practicable; but nominations for filling vacancies among field and staff officers will be made from within the territorial limits to which the units composing the organization in which the vacancy exists are confined, or from communities adjacent thereto.

4. Nominations to fill vacancies in the commissioned personnel will be in the form of a letter to The Adjutant General. They will

be forwarded through military channels, and bear the recommendations of all intermediate commanders.

5. An officer will not make recommendations for appointments to grades higher than his own.

6. Letters of nomination, and applications for authority to take examination under paragraph 213, N. G. R., (1922), will be accompanied by the following papers:

- (a) Application for Federal Recognition and for appointment in Officers' Reserve Corps (on M. B. Form 62), prepared and forwarded in quadruplicate.
- (b) Record of physical examination (on M. B. Form 63), made as required under par. 240, N. G. R., (1922), to be prepared and forwarded in duplicate.
- (c) Two letters from representative citizens of the community where a nominee for initial appointment resides, testifying as to his moral character, standing in the community, etc., as required under par. 236, N. G. R., (1922).
- (d) Any recommendations, or other evidences of fitness for commissioned office that the nominee may care to have considered.
- (e) A letter signed by the nominee stating that he will accept the appointment.

7. When an order directing a candidate for appointment to commissioned office to appear before a board of officers for examination is received, the commanding officer of the organization to which the candidate belongs will immediately forward to the president of the board a confidential report upon the qualifications of the candidate. In cases of examination for promotion the same action will be taken by superior commanders in the chain of command who can give positive information, based upon observation of the candidate, as to demonstrated fitness, etc., as called for under par. 253, N. G. R., as amended.

8. Upon The Adjutant General's approval of a nomination for appointment, or application to take examination, the candidate will be ordered before an examining board.

9. When notice of favorable action upon a candidate by the board before which he has appeared for examination is received, his appointment to fill any existing vacancy for which he may have been recommended, will be made.

10. Upon receipt of notification of appointment to commissioned office, the appointee will immediately execute the prescribed oath of office (using M. B. Form 337), and will forward the same, in duplicate, to The Adjutant General, together with bond in such sum and with such sureties as existing State law or regulations may require, for the faithful performance of the duties of a commissioned officer. The appointee having thus qualified, his appointment and assignment to duty will be announced in orders, and application will be made for his Federal recognition, as contemplated and required under par. 213, N. G. R.

11. No nominee will exercise any function of commissioned office until he has been duly appointed, executed an oath of office under

such appointment, has filed a bond as required by law, and been assigned to duty in orders.

12. When Federal recognition has been extended an officer, his commission will issue. Officers are only entitled to Federal pay from date of Federal recognition.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROMOTION

13. Organization commanders should constantly be on the alert to develop specially promising candidates for commissioned office. To that end, non-commissioned officers who are believed to possess qualifications which fit them for commissioned office should be encouraged to prepare themselves for the exercise of such responsibilities, and to apply for authority to take examination for appointment in the grade and arm of the service to which they aspire. Such applications will be made in the form of a letter addressed to The Adjutant General, which, if approved by the commander of the organization in which the applicant desires appointment, will be forwarded thru intermediate commanders with the recommendations of such officers.

14. Advancement in grade is the normal expectation of all who hold commission in the military service. The acceptance of appointment in any grade, therefore, involves an obligation upon the part of the appointee to prepare himself for promotion and for exercise of the responsibilities of higher office. It follows that in the selection of the candidates for junior grades, it should be an important and governing consideration with the nominating authority that those selected for initial appointments shall have, at that time, the general educational qualifications, force and qualities of leadership, as well as the character and standing in their respective home communities, that will fit them ultimately to command the organization to which they are being assigned.

ELIGIBILITY LIST FOR PROMOTION

15. Hereafter, when any vacancy occurs among the commissioned officers of any organization of the line, promotion will be made within such organization from among eligible officers of the next lower grade who have passed the prescribed test of efficiency for the grade to be filled and whose names, for that reason, are carried upon the Eligibility List for Promotion.

16. An eligibility list for promotion will be maintained in the office of The Adjutant General, and will be published from time to time.

17. Within two years from the date of their appointment in any particular grade, officers will be required to take examination for promotion to the next higher grade, and should make application so to do. Upon their passing satisfactorily the examination prescribed for their promotion, their names will be placed upon the Eligibility List for Promotion, in the order of their relative rank.

18. Any officer of the line who has served two years in one grade, without applying to take examination for promotion to the next higher grade, shall be ordered to take such examination, and upon his failing so to do and to satisfactorily pass such examination,

he shall, within six months thereafter, be ordered before an Efficiency Board, as provided for under Section 77 of the National Defense Act.

19. When a vacancy occurs in any organization which cannot be filled by the appointment of an officer whose name is carried on the Eligibility List for Promotion, the officer next in line for promotion, by reason of rank, will be ordered before a board of officers for examination.

20. Paragraphs 17, 18, and 19 of this order, will become effective October 1, 1927, for all officers now in the service who will at that time have held office in one grade for two years or longer.

21. The regulations promulgated in this order supersede those prescribed under General Order No. 11, A. G. O. Fla., 1924, and the latter are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A. G. D., F. N. G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

August 24, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

1. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer 124th Infantry and by authority of the Secretary of War as conveyed in letter from the Chief of the Militia Bureau dated August 18, 1927, the following changes in units of the 124th Infantry, Florida National Guard, are announced:

- a. The lettered rifle company at Starke, Florida, heretofore known and designated as Company "G," 124th Infantry, is converted into a battalion headquarters company, and will hereafter be designated as Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 124th Infantry.
- b. The battalion headquarters company at Jacksonville, Florida, heretofore known as Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 124th Infantry, is converted into a rifle company, and will hereafter be designated as Company "G," 124th Infantry.

- c. The Commanding Officer of the Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 124th Infantry, at Starke, will immediately apply for authority to discharge a sufficient number of the enlisted men of that organization (listing them by name) to reduce the strength of the unit to that prescribed for a battalion headquarters company.
- d. The Commanding Officer of Company "G," 124th Infantry, at Jacksonville, will immediately enlist or accept by transfer, from other units of the regiment, a sufficient number of men to bring the enlisted strength of the company up to the requirements for a letter rifle company.
- e. The State Quartermaster will give such instructions as to transfer of property, as may be necessary in the interests of the service. Public moneys and organization funds with these organizations will be retained by them in their converted status.
- f. The Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion, will forward, through the Regimental Commander, nominations to complete the officer personnel of Company "G."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

August 26, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

1. Announcement is made of the relief of Captain Archibald A. Fall, Infantry, (DOL), from duty with the Florida National Guard, on or about August 27, 1927. Captain Fall is relieved by paragraph 19, Special Orders, No. 192, War Department, dated August 15, 1927.

2. Captain William H. Williams, Infantry, (DOL), having reported in compliance with paragraph 6, Special Orders, No. 112, War Department, May 13, 1927, announcement is made of his assignment as Instructor of Infantry, Florida National Guard, with station at Orlando, Florida.

3. First indorsements, Headquarters Fourth Corps Area, August 6, 1927, to The Adjutant General of Florida (121-Mil-Fla) places the responsibility for the supervision of the training and instruction of the Second Battalion, 106th Engineers, with the Senior Infantry Instructor of this State.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

August 30, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 13.

1. The following regulations governing the use, custody and accounting for public moneys and organization funds, are prescribed for and will be observed by the Florida National Guard:

PUBLIC MONEYS

2. Public moneys will be used only for purposes for which appropriated and as specifically authorized. The term "public moneys" will be construed to apply to all moneys received as allow-

ances to organizations; from authorized sales of State property; from fines imposed by courts-martial and summary courts, and to all State funds which may be issued or transferred for military uses.

3. *Requisitions for allowances:* An allowance will be paid annually to the Commanding Officer of each regiment and battalion and of certain posts, and quarterly to the Commanding Officer of each company and battery and authorized detachments; to each Medical Officer commanding a detachment of the Medical Department and to the Band Leader of each band, for the maintenance of such organizations and the care of all public property entrusted to their charge. Such allowances will be paid upon requisition, made in duplicate upon prescribed form, and forwarded through Post Commanders to The Adjutant General.

a. Post Commanders will not approve requisitions for allowances unless they know that the officer submitting such requisition is entitled by law to such allowance.

b. Requisitions for allowances will not be approved by The Adjutant General—

(1) When the accountable officer has not properly accounted for public moneys previously issued to or held by him.

(2) When the requisition does not reach the office of The Adjutant General within the period for which allowance is asked.

(3) When the organization commander has failed to submit the stated reports that are required of him, and

(4) When, for other reasons, payment may be suspended by order of the Governor.

c. Requisitions, when disapproved at the office of The Adjutant General, will be returned; provided, however, that action upon a requisition may be suspended for a reasonable time within the period during which it is payable, to afford further opportunity for an officer to file required reports, etc.

4. *Accounts current:* The fiscal year will run from July 1st of each calendar year to June 30th of the succeeding year. Every officer receiving and disbursing public moneys shall render an Account Current at the end of each fiscal year; when relieved from command, and whenever specifically called upon to do so by order of the Governor. Every such officer shall also keep a cash book in which he shall enter every cash transaction, making a complete entry in detail. At the end of each fiscal year he shall balance the account and shall see that his cash balance, as shown therein, agrees with the balance shown by his Account Current for the same period, and with the actual cash on hand. No moneys will be taken up in this cash book, or on the Account Current except those properly classified as public funds under paragraph 2, of this order.

5. *Vouchers:* Every disbursement must be represented by a voucher showing in detail the number and description of articles purchased, or character of service rendered. Every voucher must show the date on which the purchase was made or service rendered, and must bear the receipt of the party to whom payment was made.

a. Every voucher must bear the approval of the officer authorized to make or to order the disbursements, or must be supported by a copy of the order authorizing the disbursement. The correctness of the voucher must also be certified by the officer making the disbursement.

b. An officer will have credit for a disbursement made in obedience to the order of his commanding officer; provided that a copy of the order (if written), be attached to the voucher covering the disbursement, or that the verbal direction to make the disbursement be afterward confirmed by the Commanding Officer with his approval, in writing, upon the face of the voucher. Commanding Officers will not order a disbursement, however, for any purpose not authorized by law or regulations, and, when credit for a disbursement so authorized is disallowed, it will be charged against the officer who ordered it.

6. Purchases of tangible property: Whenever a disbursement is made by which tangible property is acquired, such property will be taken up and accounted for on the organization Stock Record, and the purchasing officer will prepare Receiving Report (A.G.O. FLA. No. 4) in duplicate, forwarding one copy immediately to the State Quartermaster and retaining the other with the records of the organization.

7. Disbursements: The term "For the maintenance of such organizations" shall be understood to limit disbursements to such purposes as are specifically authorized under these regulations, and such other purposes only as may be specifically authorized from time to time by The Adjutant General. No disbursement will be ordered by a commanding officer which is not authorized under these regulations, or for which authority has not been obtained by application to the office of The Adjutant General.

a. Disbursements of public moneys are authorized for purchases of stationery for official use; of materials for cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms and equipment; of materials for cleaning armories, or repairing armories owned or leased by the State; of materials for constructing or repairing gun racks or lockers; of materials for constructing or repairing indoor or outdoor rifle ranges; of individual lockers; of military books, and publications not obtainable upon requisition; of necessary furniture for armories, such as chairs, tables, desks, filing cases or cabinets, sectional book cases, files for letters, documents, etc.

b. Disbursements of public moneys are also authorized for the payment of sheriffs' fees in summary court cases; for postage, official telegrams, lights, fuel, water, insurance on State property; printing; hauling, freight or express charges on military stores; for hire of janitors or armorers charged with the duty of keeping the arms, uniforms and equipment of the organization in good condition; for labor in cleaning or repairing the arms, uniforms or equipment of the organization; for labor in cleaning, repairing or improving the armory of the organization; for labor in constructing or repairing indoor or outdoor rifle ranges. Special advance authority must be obtained from The Adjutant General before any disbursement of public moneys can be made for the employment of clerical services, and such authority must be cited on vouchers covering disbursements of that character. As a rule authority to expend public moneys for the employment of clerical services will not be given to any organization whose commanding officer receives Federal "administrative pay."

8. *Transfers:* In transferring public funds from one officer to another, invoices and receipts will show date and place of transfer, the name, rank, office and organization of the officer making the transfer; the kinds of funds transferred, and the amount transferred under each heading. The receiving officer will indorse upon the invoice the date of receipt and file it with his next Account Current, upon which he will take up the funds. Receipts will be dated, signed and immediately returned to the transferring officer, who will file them with his next Account Current upon which he will take credit for the amount transferred.

a. When an officer who is accountable for public moneys is relieved from duty, he will certify the outstanding debts of his office, or of the organization, if there be any, to his successor. Unless otherwise ordered, he will turn over to his successor any balance of public moneys remaining in his possession, formally transferring the same.

b. Upon the disbandment of an organization, the officer accountable for public moneys will, after the payment of all outstanding and proper accounts, make return for all public moneys remaining in his possession by transferring them to The Adjutant General. He will also immediately prepare and submit a final Account Current covering all receipts and disbursements since the date of his last previous account, showing the final disposition of balance of funds which he may have had on hand.

c. *Temporary custodians:* Should an officer who is custodian for public funds be absent from his organization or post, on leave or otherwise, for a period longer than thirty days, he will leave the custody of the public funds with the officer succeeding him in command, taking memorandum receipt therefor, one copy of which will be filed with the fund account, and kept in the Council Book during the period of absence of the regular custodian, and will be returned to him upon his resuming station. Where the custodian of funds is to be absent longer than sixty days, a formal transfer of the funds to the officer succeeding him should be made.

9. *Funds from authorized sales of State property:* Whenever any State Military property is ordered to be sold, the proceeds of such sale, unless otherwise directed, will be taken up on the next Account Current of the Officer making the sale, and special report of the sale will be made to The Adjutant General upon the prescribed form.

10. *Courts-martial and summary court fine:* All moneys received or collected as fines imposed by courts-martial, including summary courts, will be taken up on the next Account Current of the accountable officer of the organization to which the delinquent belongs.

ORGANIZATION FUNDS

11. The term "Organization Funds" (which may be regimental, post, battalion, company, battery, band or detachment funds) will be understood to mean all funds received by an organization for its use and benefit, other than Federal or State funds issued for specific military purposes. For example, funds received as dues from au-

thorized honorary-contributing members of companies or batteries; donations from counties or cities, or from any other sources; moneys realized from entertainments, subscriptions, or from the rental of armories (when that is authorized), allotments of profit from post exchanges, savings in subsistence funds, and similar sources, shall be known as "Organization Funds."

a. The organization fund: The organization fund may pertain to a regiment, post, battalion, company or other unit of the National Guard. It consists of all moneys received from sources such as indicated in the preceding paragraph. These funds are received and held in the custody of the Commanding Officer of the unit or group of units to which the fund pertains, and, with the approval and concurrence of the regimental, post, battalion or company council, will be expended by such commanding officer solely for the benefit, comfort and enjoyment of the members of the organization, or group of organizations, to which the fund pertains.

b. There can be no fund maintained for or in connection with any unit or group of units of the Florida National Guard separate or apart from the organization funds provided for under this order; or which may be held in the custody of any officer or disbursed, except upon the approval of and with the authority of a council of administration, regularly constituted, as provided for under this order.

c. Organization funds are not intended to be expended in the purchase of articles to facilitate the transaction of military business, or for application to official uses. On the contrary, the legitimate and proper use of funds of this character is for increasing the comfort, pleasure, contentment and mental and physical development of the personnel of the organization or group of organizations concerned. To accomplish this purpose it is contemplated that organization funds will generally be expended for such purposes as—the establishment and maintenance of club features in armories; recreation rooms, furnishings, equipment and supplies, athletic paraphernalia; food supplies and entertainment; purchase of magazines and other publications, etc. The purchase of intoxicating liquor with organization funds is prohibited.

d. Where funds are accrued in any regiment, battalion or post, from activities at the post, contributions, or from other sources, the council of administration of such regiment, battalion or post, should consider whether or not greater benefit would accrue to the service by distributing such moneys, or a certain proportion thereof to the units making up the command that such council represents. In case it is so decided, the council shall by resolution indicate the basis of distribution and direct the Custodian to transfer funds in proper proportion to the company, battery or detachment fund of each unit concerned, and that will be done.

12. *Indebtedness:* No purchases will be made or services employed as a charge against the organization funds of any regiment, post or unit of the National Guard which will involve an expenditure of more funds than are at the time actually on hand in the custody of the commanding officer and available for use.

a. No indebtedness will be incurred as a charge against any organization, or its organization funds. Where any commitment for expenses is made in excess of funds on hand, it must be done under the personal guarantee and by assumption of personal responsibility for the amount involved by the Commanding Officer, and that individual responsibility, so assumed, must be made definitely clear to and be understood by the creditor at the time the purchase is made or service engaged.

13. *Designation of funds:* The official designation of organization funds so held will be as follows: Company Fund, Company "A," 124th Infantry; Regimental Fund, 116th Field Artillery; Post Fund, F. N. G., Miami, Fla.; and correspondingly for other regiments, posts, separate battalions or other units.

14. *Special project funds:* Moneys may be set aside from organization funds for specific uses, such as: "Armory furnishing fund," "Athletic fund," etc., which may be carried as separate items of the organization fund to which the moneys pertain, but in every instance will be accounted for in the Council book as a part of the main organization fund. There is no authority for the maintenance of any military funds that are collected, contributed or co-operatively earned for the use of organizations of the Florida National Guard, that are not treated as a part of organization funds and accounted for as prescribed under these regulations. Funds that may by any means accrue under the color of military control will not be otherwise held or disbursed, except under special authority from The Adjutant General.

15. *Loaning prohibited:* The loaning of organization funds under any circumstances is prohibited.

16. *Custody of funds:* The officer in command or in charge of an organization or post to which organization funds pertain is the custodian of such funds, and will be responsible under his bond for the safekeeping and proper accounting therefor. Such moneys in his custody will at all times be kept on deposit in a reputable banking institution to the credit of the official designation of the fund, as, for example—"Company Fund, Company "A," 124th Infantry, by Captain John Doe, Commanding," or, as the case may be, and will be subject to check so drawn, signed by the organization commander. In no instance will organization funds be retained in the personal custody of commanding officers, or be kept on deposit by such officers in their own name, or subject to their individual checks.

a. *Temporary custodians:* Should an officer who is custodian for organization funds be absent from his organization or post, on leave or otherwise, for a period longer than thirty days, he will leave the custody of the organization funds with the officer succeeding him in command, taking memorandum receipt therefor, one copy of which will be filed with the fund account, and kept in the Council Book during the period of absence of the regular custodian, and will be returned to him upon his resuming station. Where the custodian of funds is to be absent longer than sixty days, a formal transfer of the funds to the officer succeeding him should be made.

17. *Transfers:* Upon the relief from duty of the Commanding Officer of a regiment, battalion, post, or other unit of the National Guard, he will turn over the organization funds in his custody to the officer designated to relieve him, taking receipt therefor, and entering same in the Council Book as prescribed under this paragraph.

a. When the fund is transferred, a certificate of the following form will be made on the next succeeding entry page of the council book.

Camp Johnston, Florida, June 30, 1922.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the following is a complete and accurate statement of this company fund on this date: (here follows a list of all outstanding debts and obligations payable from the company fund, all amounts due the company fund, and all outstanding checks pertaining to the company fund not reported by the bank as collected; or statement that there are no outstanding debts, amounts to be collected, or outstanding checks, as the case may be).

Marion L. Jones,
Captain 124th Inf.

b. Immediately following this certificate will be written the receipt of the officer to whom the fund is transferred in the following form:

Camp Johnston, Fla., June 30, 1922.

Received from Captain Marion L. Jones, 124th Inf., fund of Company "A," 124th Inf., amounting to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as follows:

In bank, \$450.00.
In cash, \$50.00.

Norman A. Smith,
1st Lieut., 124th Inf.

c. The theory is that organization funds will be expended practically as it accrues, for the benefit of the organization, and that no special effort will be made to build up a large fund, except for the accomplishment of some definite project consistent with the purposes for which organization funds may be used. Upon the demobilization of any unit or group of units that have a balance of organization funds on hand the commanding officer, as custodian of such fund, will transfer such balance of funds to the custody of The Adjutant General.

d. When orders have been issued providing for the disbandment of any National Guard unit, no further disbursements of organization funds will be made without specific authority of The Adjutant General. If there be accounts outstanding against the unit that have not been settled, and that are properly payable from its organization funds, a schedule of these obligations, giving the names and addresses of persons or concerns to whom the organization is indebted, and the amount due, will be forwarded to The Adjutant General with request for authority to make dis-

bursements in settlement of the outstanding accounts reported; his prior to the transfer to The Adjutant General of any balance of funds on hand.

18. *Loss of funds:* In the case of a loss of organization funds the circumstances will be carefully investigated by a board of three disinterested officers appointed by the next senior commander, upon his own initiative if necessary, although responsibility for instituting the investigation will ordinarily devolve upon the custodian of the funds. The report of this board will include an expression of its opinion as to responsibility for the loss and recommendation as to appropriate action to be taken, and will be forwarded to The Adjutant General for decision, through the military authority that appointed the board.

19. *Councils of administration:* The administration of organization funds, and decisions as to its use, shall at all times rest with a Council of administration. Such councils shall be designated and composed as follows:

a. *Regimental Council:* To be composed of the field officers of the regiment.

b. *Battalion Council:* To be composed of the battalion commander, adjutant and one other officer designated in orders by the battalion commander.

c. *Post Council:* To be composed of the post commander, all officers of field rank and the commanding officer of each unit making up the garrison of the post.

d. *Company, battery, or detachment council:* To be composed of all officers of the unit and the three senior non-commissioned officers.

e. *Band Council:* The organization funds of bands will be administered separately from the funds of the service company or battery, and the Band Council will be composed of the officer commanding the band, the band leader (warrant officer) and the senior non-commissioned officer.

f. *Meetings:* Each Council will meet—

- (1) Upon the order of the Commanding Officer.
- (2) At the call of its president.
- (3) At the call of its president, whenever requested by any member of the Council.

(4) Each Council will be called to meet immediately after a change of custodians for the fund, and promptly after the quarterly closing of the accounts of the funds.

g. *Duties:* The duties of a Council of administration for organization funds are—

- (1) To authorize all disbursements of the fund, and make recommendations as to the policies under which it is to operate; provided; however, that no disbursement shall be authorized without the approval of the commanding officer of the unit, or group of units to which the fund pertains.

(2) To audit the fund account, examining the sources and methods by which the fund has accrued, and examining particularly into all disbursements, transfers and losses, and verifying securities and property listed.

(3) The audit and examination of the organization fund provided for under the preceding sub-paragraph must be made within fifteen days after the close of each quarter of the calendar year. Report that the audit has been made, with date of same and showing result, will be entered in the Council book over the signature of the President of the Council, attested by the Recorder.

(4) Each Council of three or more members may delegate to an executive committee of its own members the performance of such portion of its duties as the council may decide, but the council will be responsible for the actions of its committee.

h. Records of Council proceedings: The junior member of each Council will record its proceedings in the Council Book, and such proceedings will include a signed certificate by the custodian of the fund, that the moneys (and securities, if any) are deposited in a reputable banking institution named in the certificate, and the proceedings so recorded will be approved by the president and recorder of the Council.

i. Disagreements: Should the Commanding Officer disapprove any proceedings, or disbursements authorized in such proceedings, and the Council, upon reconsideration adhere to its conclusions, a copy of the proceedings will be sent to the next higher commander for consideration, and his decision shall be final.

20. *Responsibility of Commanding Officers:* The commanding officer who approves the expenditures of a Council will be responsible for—

(1) All expenditures not made in accordance with regulations, or not properly authorized, and that—

(2) Required inspections and audits are made to insure funds and securities being properly used, safely kept and accounted for.

21. *Inspections:* All organization funds will be inspected at least twice each year by regimental or separate battalion commanders, or such officers may, in their discretion and by proper order, require such inspections to be made by a field officer or other officer of appropriate rank and suitable qualifications. The officer making the inspection will indorse the fact, with appropriate remarks, in the council book of the fund so inspected.

a. At least once during each calendar year, and when at other times required in orders, all organization funds will be inspected by an officer of the Inspector General's Department, or by special inspectors. As far as practicable, this inspection will be made at home stations, but it may be conducted during the periods of summer field training on such days and during such hours as will not interfere with the schedule of training in which the troops are engaged.

b. Inspecting officers will inquire into all matters affecting the financial status of the fund; will investigate the propriety of the expenditures vouchered, and will take appropriate corrective measures where minor irregularities in accounting or procedure appear.

c. When irregularities of a serious nature appear or are reported, such as involve misuse or misappropriation of moneys or securities, the inspector will conduct a thorough investigation and will submit a full, written report of the facts to the next higher commander not concerned in the irregularities discovered, and will mail a copy of such report to The Adjutant General.

22. *Accountss* A Council Book will be kept in each organization and for each fund classed as "organization funds." This book will contain a record of—

- (1) All receipts and expenditures on account of the fund.
- (2) Property or securities purchased from the fund.
- (3) Proceedings of all meetings of the Council of administration.
- (4) Notation of inspections by regimental, separate battalion or post commanders and inspectors, signed by such officers.
- (5) Evidence of transfers from one custodian to another.
- (6) All other transactions affecting the status of the fund.
- (7) Public funds will not be taken up on a Council Book.

a. The entries in the Council Book will be dated as such entries are made; will refer to the pertaining voucher by serial number and show date of the actual receipt or disbursements of funds.

b. All erasures or alterations in the Council Book, or any other paper pertaining thereto must be initialed by the Custodian.

23. *Vouchers:* Every receipt or disbursement must be evidenced by a voucher and such vouchers must be numbered serially, preserved for at least a year after the closing of the quarterly accounting period to which it pertains and the inspection and audit of the fund by an Inspector General.

a. Vouchers for moneys received may be an invoice, or be in the form of a statement prepared by the Custodian showing the source, or character of activity from which the moneys accrued.

b. Vouchers for disbursements will be the receipts given by the firm or individual to whom payments were made, and will be itemized as to purchasers and detailed so as to give full information as to services employed.

c. Entries will be made at the time of a transaction and not be permitted to accumulate.

d. All vouchers will be typewritten, or written with ink or indelible pencil. Any alterations will be authenticated with initials of the Custodian.

e. To facilitate inspection, all vouchers will be folded so as to fit an official sized envelope (they may be pasted upon official sized sheet if necessary) and briefed at the top of the outer fold, as, for example—

No. 1.

August 30, 1927.

Company Fund, Co. "A," 124th Inf.

Receipts \$100.00

(or Disbursements \$100.00 as the case may be).

f. The vouchers for each quarterly period will be filed in numerical order in an envelope or package marked Vouchers Nos. 1 to 13, inclusive, Company Fund of Co. "A," 124th Infantry, or as the case may be.

g. The Council Book, with current vouchers, will be habitually filed in rear of the correspondence book and document file in the miscellaneous tray of the field desk. When exhausted, and all quarterly accounts therein have been inspected by the proper commander or an inspector, the balances will be transferred to a new book and the completed book filed in the Five Year File.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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OFFICIAL:

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Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

September 2, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

1. Acting upon the petition of citizens of Miami, Florida, a unit of Coast Artillery has been organized and mustered in to the service at that point. This unit was extended Federal recognition from August 11, 1927, as:

Battery C, 265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense),
Florida National Guard.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

September 14, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

1. Authority is hereby granted all units of the Florida National Guard to proceed from their home station, uniformed, equipped and under arms, to Marianna, Florida, for the purpose of participating in the exercises that are to be held in connection with the Reunion of the Florida Division, United Confederate Veterans, in that city, September 27, 28 and 29, 1927.

a. The commanding officers of units moving under this order will be responsible for the discipline, soldierly appearance and conduct of their men, and for the care and proper use of public military property. Upon arrival at Marianna, the senior line officer of the Florida National Guard present, will assume command.

b. Upon the conclusion of the exercises at Marianna, all organizations will return directly to home stations.

c. The Adjutant General's office will be advised by telegram of the organizations, and number of officers and enlisted men moving, and no organization will move under arms, unless under its commanding officer, or a competent commissioned subaltern.

d. The service under this order and travel involved, will be performed without expense to the State of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

September 23, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 16.

1. The maintenance enlisted strength of headquarters detachments and medical detachments of separate battalions of Coast Artillery having three firing batteries, being 22 and 9, respectively, General Order No. 2, this office, January 13, 1927, is amended to authorize maximum enlisted strengths as follows:

Unit	Station	Maximum Enlisted Strength Allotted
265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense)		
Headquarters Detachment.....	Jacksonville	27
Medical Detachment.....	Jacksonville	12

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

October 26, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

1. The formation of Company "F," 106th Engineers at Haines City, completed the requisite number of units for the organization of the 2nd Battalion of that Regiment. Notice has accordingly been received from the Militia Bureau of the Federal recognition of Headquarters, 2nd Battalion, 106th Engineers at Panama City, from August 11, 1927.

2. Announcement is made of the relief of Major Lester M. Wheeler, Infantry, (DOL), from duty with the Florida National Guard, on or about October 24, 1927. Major Wheeler is relieved by paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 227, War Department, dated September 26, 1927.

3. The season for target practice on outdoor ranges by all organizations of the Florida National Guard during 1928 will cover the period from January 1st to December 31st.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

December 11, 1927.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 18.

1. Announcement is made, with profound regret, of the death of Captain Menard Doswell, Jr., Chaplain of the 124th Infantry, Florida National Guard, which occurred suddenly, this morning, after a brief illness, at his home in Jacksonville.

Chaplain Doswell was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, September 24, 1892. He graduated at Tulane University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and at the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1912. About two years ago he was assigned as Rector of St. Johns Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church. On May 18, 1927, he was appointed Chaplain in the Florida National Guard and assigned to the 124th Regiment of Infantry.

The funeral of the deceased officer will be held from St. Johns Church, at Jacksonville, at four o'clock, Monday afternoon, December 12th, and interment will be made at Evergreen Cemetery.

The Commanding Officer of the Post of Jacksonville will provide a funeral escort, and, as a further mark of respect, the flags at the Duval County Armory, and at the State Arsenal, will be displayed at half-staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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OFFICIAL:

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MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

January 1, 1928

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

1. By direction of the Secretary of War, contained in letter from The Chief, Militia Bureau, dated December 21, 1927, (File M.B.325.4-31st Div.-16), the designation of the 220th Motor Transport Company is changed to:

124th Motor Transport Company

and is assigned the 31st Division Train, with station at Jacksonville, Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

February 11, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

1. Paragraph 19, h, General Orders 13, August 30, 1927, is amended to read:

h. Records of Council Proceedings: The junior commissioned member of each Council will record its proceedings in the Council Book and such proceedings will include a signed certificate by the custodian of the fund, that the moneys (and securities, if any) are deposited in a reputable banking institution named in the certificate, and the proceedings so recorded will be approved by the president and recorder of the Council.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
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STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 5, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.

ANNUAL ARMORY INSPECTION

1. The schedule for the Annual Armory Inspection of the Florida National Guard for the year 1928 is as follows:

Unit or Individual.	Inspecting Officer.
APALACHICOLA	April 5th
Hqs. 2nd Bn., 106th Engrs. Co. "E," 106th Engrs.	1st Lieut. F. J. Wilson, C. E.
ARCADIA	April 9th
Btry "F," 116th F. A. Capt. R. Smith, Adjutant 56th F. A. Brig. Capt. E. A. Albritton (Chap.) 116th F. A. Capt. H. P. Bevis, M. C., 116th F. A. 2nd Lieut. Alger A. Smart, 56th F. A. Brig.	Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.
AVON PARK	April 12th
Hqs. Btry., 56th F. A. Brig.	Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.
BARTOW	April 11th
Hqs. 2nd Bn. 116th F. A. Hqs. Btry. and C. T. 2nd Bn. 116th F. A.	Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.
BRADENTON	April 25th
Co. "L," 124th Inf.	1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.
DAYTONA BEACH	April 17th
Major Guy A. Klock, M. C., S. S. C. Capt. Leon J. Harton, Adj. 62nd Inf. Brig.	Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.
FORT MYERS	April 10th
Hqs. Btry., 116th F. A.	Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.
HAINES CITY	April 4th
Co. "F," 106th Engrs.	1st Lieut. F. J. Wilson, C. E.
HOLLYWOOD	April 20th
Co. "A," 124th Inf. JACKSONVILLE	Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.

Unit or Individual.

Inspecting Officer.

Infantry

April 19th and 20th

Hqs. Co., 124th Inf.	<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
Howitzer Co., 124th Inf.	
Co. "F," 124th Inf.	
Co. "G," 124th Inf.	
Band Section, Service Co., 124th Inf.	
Lt. Col. Chester H. Wilson, 124th Inf.	
Major Herman Ulmer, I. G. D., S. S. C.	
Capt. A. C. McKenzie, M. C., 124th Inf.	
Capt. John P. Derham, Jr., 124th Inf.	
Capt. Waldo Willis, 124th Inf.	

Coast Artillery

April 18th

Hqs. 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).	<i>Major Richard Donovan, C. A. C.</i>
Hqs. Det. 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).	
Btry. "A," 165th C. A. Bn. (HD).	
Med. Det., 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).	

Quartermaster

April 20th

124th Motor Transport Co.	<i>Capt. J. C. Longino, Q. M. C.</i>
Motorcycle Co. No. 146.	
Capt. J. Russell Ingram, Q. M. C.	

KEY WEST

April 20th

Btry. "B," 165th C. A. Bn. (HD).	<i>Major Richard Donovan, C. A. C.</i>
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LAKE CITY

April 18th

Co. "H," 124th Inf.	<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
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LAKELAND

April 6th

Btry. "D," 116th F. A.	<i>Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.</i>
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LIVE OAK

April 17th

Co. "E," 124th Inf.	<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
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MIAMI

Infantry

April 23rd

Hqs. 1st Bn., 124th Inf.	<i>Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.</i>
Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., 124th Inf	
Co. "B," 124th Inf.	

Coast Artillery

April 19th

Btry. "C," 265th C. A. Bn. (HD).	<i>Major Richard Donovan, C. A. C.</i>
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Unit or Individual.		Inspecting Officer.
ORLANDO	April 18th	
Hqs. 3rd Bn., 124th Inf.		<i>Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.</i>
Hqs. Co. 3rd Bn., 124th Inf.		
Co. "K," 124th Inf.		
Captain Frank C. Boardman, D. C., 124th Inf.		
PALMETTO	April 26th	
Co. "I," 124th Inf.		<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
PANAMA CITY	April 6th	
Co. "D," 106th Engrs.		<i>1st Lieut. F. J. Wilson, C. E.</i>
PLANT CITY	Infantry	
	April 24th	
Hqs. 124th Inf.		<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
	Field Artillery	
	April 5th	
Btry. "E," 116th F. A.		<i>Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.</i>
SANFORD	April 17th	
Co. "D," 124th Inf.		<i>Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.</i>
Med. Det., 124th Inf.		
STARKE	April 23rd	
Hqs. 2nd Bn., 124th Inf.		<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
Hqs. Co., 2nd Bn., 124th Inf.		
Lt. Col. C. R. Layton, Inf. G-1, 31st Div.		
ST. AUGUSTINE	April 16th	
State Staff Corps		<i>Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.</i>
State Arsenal and Sup. Depot.		
Hqs. 31st Division (Hqs. designated as St.		
Augustine, Commanding General at Tampa).		
Service Co., (less Band), 124th Inf.		
1st Lieut. Charles E. Young, 62nd Inf. Brig.		
TAMPA	April 2nd and 3rd	
Hqrs. 116th F. A.		<i>Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.</i>
Hqs. 1st Bn., 116th F. A.		
Hqs Btry. & C. T., 1st Bn., 116th F. A.		
Btry. "A," 116th F. A.		
Btry. "B," 116th F. A.		
Btry. "C," 116th F. A.		
Med. Det., 116th F. A.		
Major General Albert H. Blanding, 31st Division.		
Capt. Loper B. Lowry, Inf. 31st Division.		
Capt. Jerome A. Waterman, F. A. 31st Division.		
TALLAHASSEE	April 16th	
Co. "M," 124th Inf.		<i>1st Lieut. G. S. Mickle, Inf.</i>
Major Charles N. Hobbs, 124th Inf.		
WEST PALM BEACH	April 19th	
Co. "C," 124th Inf.		<i>Capt. Wm. A. Taber, Inf.</i>
WINTER HAVEN	April 4th	
Service Btry., 116th F. A.		<i>Major Robert F. Hyatt, F. A.</i>
Capt. W. Paul Hayman, 116th F. A.		
1st Lieut. George B. Aycrigg, F. A.		

2. The attention of all concerned is invited to Militia Bureau Circular No. 34, 1926, which adds two items to the reports of inspecting officers, namely:

"36. State the average condition of records enumerated in Militia Bureau Circular No. 34, 1926.

"37. Are the publications listed in Militia Bureau Circular No. 34, 1926, kept properly bound and posted?"

All administrative headquarters should take the necessary measures to get these files up to date.

3. The following data should be prepared in advance for delivery to the inspecting officer on arrival:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Personnel attending Army Service Schools	_____	_____
Personnel enrolled in R. O. T. C.....	_____	_____
Actual strength of Organization.....	_____	_____
Personnel, less than one year's service.....	_____	_____
Average Strength, past 12 months computed from M. B. Forms 100.....	_____	_____
Average attendance, past 12 months, computed from M. B. Forms 100.....	_____	_____
Personnel protected during past 12 months by:		
Anti-typhoid inoculation	_____	_____
Successful vaccination	_____	_____
Number of drills, 12 months prior to inspection	_____	_____
Number drills, 12 months prior to inspection at which officers qualified for pay....	_____	_____

4. Annual Armory inspections of the National Guard are held in compliance with Section 93, National Defense Act. So much of that Section as gives the purpose of the inspections is quoted:

" * * * , to determine whether the amount and condition of the property in the hands of the National Guard is satisfactory; whether the National Guard is organized as hereinbefore prescribed; whether the officers and enlisted men possess the physical and other qualifications prescribed; whether the organization and the officers and enlisted men thereof are sufficiently armed, uniformed, equipped, and being trained and instructed for active duty in the field or coast defense, and whether the records are being kept in accordance with the requirements of this act. The reports of such inspections shall serve as the basis for deciding as to the issue to and retention by the National Guard of the military property provided for by this act, and for determining what organizations and individuals shall be considered as constituting parts of the National Guard within the meaning of this act."

5. Commanding officers will make all necessary preparation for this inspection and will take such steps as will insure the largest possible attendance. Where there is more than one unit at their stations to be inspected, they will publish schedules, considering both

the convenience of the inspecting officer and the units.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
 MILITARY DEPARTMENT
 OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
 STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 7, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 4.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF POST COMMANDERS

1. The senior line officer present for duty at each post of the Florida National Guard is the commanding officer of such post, and, as such, he is responsible for all matters of administration at his post. Not only does this apply to such matters as are purely post affairs, but he is responsible, also, for the efficient functioning of all organizations at his post. This covers all details of administration, training and discipline.

a. "Administration" is the term employed to cover all such matters as the issuing of orders, rendering reports and returns, preparation of payrolls, the supervision of the care of Government property, supervision of the care and use of funds in the hands of organizations, the enforcement of orders from higher authority, the promotion of esprit and morale, etc.

b. Post Commanders should reply promptly to all official communications, and when communications are received by them calling for action by subordinates, they should see that the directions thus communicated are promptly and effectively acted upon, or replied to.

c. Such orders as are necessary to cover matters of permanent operations at posts should be issued, it being borne in mind that a few brief and concise directive orders can be more readily grasped and better enforced than voluminous ones covering such minor details as might better be left to the judgment and initiation of subordinates, or be informally communicated by verbal directions.

d. Reports required by higher authority should be rendered accurately and promptly. It is the responsibility of Post Commanders to see that routine reports of units at their stations are rendered at the time required and that those responsible for the rendition of such reports are properly instructed in their preparation.

e. The care and use of Government property issued to organizations is primarily the responsibility of unit commanders, but Post Commanders, though not accountable for the property, are responsible that unit commanders under them exercise such care in its storage and use as will adequately protect the interests of the Government, the State, and the individual officers concerned. Failure of Post Commanders to do this makes them personally and financially liable for losses that may occur because of their neglect in exercising proper supervision over those under their command.

f. Where circumstances exist which endanger public property but which appear to be beyond the control of both the unit and Post Commanders, it is the duty of the latter to immediately report such circumstances to higher authority. In cases of change of command of an organization, involving transfer of funds and property, the Post Commander will see that these transfers are promptly made, and will initiate disciplinary action should there be neglect or unnecessary delay upon the part of their party to the transfer.

g. The proper care, disbursement and accounting for both public moneys and organization funds of all organizations at a post are directly under the control and supervision of the Post Commander, whose duty it is to satisfy himself at all times that the regulations governing these matters, as published in General Orders No. 13, A. G. O. Fla., 1927, are being consistently observed and conformed to.

h. Matters of training and discipline are especially the responsibility of Post Commanders. It is incumbent upon them to see that the prescribed schedule of armory training is being consistently and intelligently pursued and to employ such measures as will insure this. The maintenance of discipline in all organizations at posts rests directly upon them, and it is their responsibility to provide for the organization and proper operation of summary courts and to adopt such other legally authorized disciplinary measures as will insure full attendance at drills and proper performance of other required military duty.

SEMI-ANNUAL INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATION OF PUBLIC MILITARY PROPERTY

2. Immediately after April 1st, and immediately after October 1st of each year, it will be the duty of the commanding officer of each post of the Florida National Guard to make a careful inspection and exact verification of the public military property pertaining to each unit at his post. The "Memorandum Receipt Account" of each such unit will be the basis of these checks of property.

a. These verifications of public military property are required to be made by Post Commanders even though such Post Commander may himself be the commander of the unit to which the property pertains.

b. If, as the result of these inspections and verifications of property, it may appear that—

- (1) Property is insecurely stored and not adequately protected against damage by the elements or theft; or

- (2) If any of such public property is not in good condition, or shows evidence of not being properly cared for; or
- (3) If property is not kept in the armory as required by law; or
- (4) If there be unserviceable property on hand which has not been submitted for inspection on "I and I" Report, or for survey; or
- (5) If there be any shortage in the public military property of the organization—

the Post Commander will at once require the responsible officer to take the necessary action to correct existing irregularities. In each such case a report will be made to The Adjutant General by letter. The inspection and verification of property will cover each of the five phases set forth in this paragraph, and the report will indicate what irregularities or discrepancies were found and what action has been taken to correct them. In this connection, it will be understood that the mere giving of instructions as to a course of action to be pursued will not be construed as corrective action. The latter involves such further and direct supervision as will insure the execution of the orders or directions given.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
 MILITARY DEPARTMENT
 OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
 STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 12, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
 No. 5.

APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

1. Nominations to fill vacancies in commissioned grades of the Florida National Guard will be in the form of a letter to The Adjutant General. They will be forwarded through military channels and will bear the recommendation of all intermediate commanders.

2. The principle of promotion by seniority will be followed in the Florida National Guard, as far as consistent and practicable; but nominations for filling vacancies among field and staff officers will be made from within the territorial limits to which the units composing the organization in which the vacancy exists are confined, or from communities adjacent thereto.

3. As far as practicable, original appointments of company and battery officers will be made from competent non-commissioned officers of the organization. If in the judgment of the commanding officer an eligible nominee is not to be found within the organization, he will select some person outside of the organization of previous military experience and training, and in his letter of nomination will state the circumstances that necessitate this action.

4. Letters of nomination, where the nominee is not on the Eligibility List, hereafter provided, and applications for authority to take examination under Section VII N. G. R. 20, will be accompanied by the following papers:

a. Application for Federal Recognition and for appointment in Officers Reserve Corps (on MB Form 62), prepared and forwarded in quadruplicate.

b. Record of physical examination (on M.B. Form 63), made as required under paragraph 49, N.G.R. 20, to be prepared and forwarded in duplicate.

c. Two letters from representative citizens of the community where a nominee for initial appointment resides, testifying as to his moral character, standing in the community, etc., as required under par. 46, e. N.G.R. 20.

d. Any recommendations, or other evidences of fitness for commissioned office that the nominee may care to have considered.

e. A letter signed by the nominee stating that he will accept the appointment.

f. A special efficiency report on the standard efficiency report form. (Where the candidate is a member of the National Guard.)

g. Surety bond in the sum of \$1,000.00, premium for which will be paid by the State on presentation of bill. (Bond required only where examination is for existing vacancy. When examination is for place on the Eligibility List for promotion, bond will be required to be filed at the time of appointment.)

5. Upon approval at this office of a nomination for appointment, or application to take examination, the candidate will be ordered before an examining board.

6. Upon receipt of notification of appointment to commissioned office, the appointee will immediately execute the prescribed oath of office (using M. B. Form 337). The appointee having thus qualified, his appointment will be made and such appointment and his assignment to duty will be announced in orders, and application will be made for his Federal recognition, as contemplated and required under par. 65, N. G. R. 20.

7. No nominee will exercise any function of commissioned office until he has been duly appointed, has filed a bond as required by law, executed an oath of office under such appointment, and is assigned to duty in orders.

8. When Federal recognition has been extended an officer, his commission will issue. Officers are only entitled to Federal pay from date of Federal recognition.

ELIGIBILITY LIST FOR PROMOTION

9. Advancement in grade is the normal expectation of all who hold commission in the military service. The acceptance of appointment in any grade, therefore, involves an obligation upon the part of the appointee to prepare himself for promotion and for exercise of the responsibilities of higher office. It follows that in the selection of the candidates for junior grade, it should be an important and governing consideration with the nominating authority that those selected for initial appointments shall have, at that time, the general educational qualifications, force and qualities of leadership, as well as the character and standing in their respective home communities, that will fit them ultimately to command the organization to which they are to be assigned.

10. An Eligibility List for Promotion will be maintained in the office of The Adjutant General, and will be published from time to time. This list will consist of officers who have undergone examination and passed satisfactorily for the next higher grade, and of enlisted men who have similarly qualified for appointment in the lowest commissioned grade.

11. Within two years from the date of an officer's appointment in any particular grade, he will be required to take examination for promotion to the next higher grade, and should make application so to do. Upon his passing satisfactorily the examination prescribed for his promotion, his name will be placed upon the Eligibility List for Promotion, in the order of his relative rank.

12. Any officer of the line who has served two years in one grade without applying to take examination for promotion, shall not be considered eligible for appointment to fill any vacancy that may at that time exist in the next higher grade, if there be an officer on the Eligibility List for Promotion who has satisfactorily passed the required examination and is eligible for immediate promotion. When an officer has completed two years of service in the same grade, without applying for examination as to his qualifications for the next higher grade, he will be ordered to take such examination and, upon his failing so to do and to satisfactorily pass such examination, he shall, within six months thereafter, be ordered before an Efficiency Board, as provided for under Section 77 of the National Defense Act.

13. Organization commanders should constantly be on the alert to develop specially promising candidates for commissioned office. To that end, non-commissioned officers who are believed to possess qualifications which fit them for commissioned office should be encouraged to prepare themselves for the exercise of such responsibilities, and to apply for authority to take examination for appointment in the grade and arm of the service to which they aspire. Such applications will be made in the form of a letter addressed to The Adjutant General, which, if approved by the commander of the organization in which the applicant desires appointment, will be forwarded through intermediate commanders with the recommendations of such officers.

14. The regulations promulgated in this order supersede those prescribed in General Orders No. 10, A. G. O., Fla., 1927, and the latter are hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
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OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 16, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 6.

1. Under authority of Section 43½, Military Code, State of Florida, Samuel G. Harrison is placed upon the Retired List of the Florida National Guard, with the rank of major:

MILITARY RECORD

Private and Corporal Company "F," 2nd Infantry, F.N.G., August 26, 1909, to August 25, 1912; Sergeant and 1st Sergeant Company "H," 2nd Infantry, F.N.G., September 24, 1914, to June 14, 1916; Captain Commanding Company "G," 2nd Infantry, F.N.G., June 18, to November 10, 1916; 1st Lieutenant C.A.C., F.N.G., May 31, to August 4, 1917; Captain C.A.C., F.N.G., August 5th, 1917, to October 3, 1920; 1st Lieutenant, Battery "C," 116th Field Artillery, F.N.G., December 5th to 11th, 1922; 1st Lieutenant Battery "A," 116th Field Artillery, F. N. G., December 12, 1922, to March 28, 1923; Intelligence Officer, 1st Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, F.N.G., March 29 to April 30, 1923; Adjutant, 1st Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, F.N.G., May 1, 1923, to January 14, 1924; promoted to Captain January 15, 1924; Adjutant, 116th Field Artillery, F. N. G., January 15 to September 27, 1924; Commanding Battery "B," 116th Field Artillery, F.N.G., September 28 to October 28, 1924; Captain Florida National Guard Reserve, October 29, 1924, to date.

Federal Service

Mexican Border
World War

July 6 to Oct. 9, 1916.
August 5, 1917, to Oct. 3, 1920.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

March 26, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 7.

1. Announcement is made of the relief of Major Frederick C. Phelps, Infantry, as Division Instructor, 31st Division. Major Phelps was relieved by paragraph 28, Special Orders, No. 213, War Department, dated September 9, 1927.

2. Announcement is made of the detail as Division Instructor, 31st Division, of Lieutenant Colonel William E. Persons, Infantry, with station at Montgomery, Alabama. Lieutenant Colonel Persons was detailed by paragraph 12, S.O. 67, War Department, dated March 22, 1927.

3. Colonel George D. Freeman, Jr., Infantry, (DOL), having reported in compliance with paragraph 12, Special Orders, No. 11, War Department, dated January 14, 1928, announcement is made of his assignment as Senior Instructor of Infantry, Florida National Guard, with station at St. Augustine, Florida.

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

April 23, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

1. Announcement is made of the following camps for the field training of the Florida National Guard:

STATE CAMP GROUNDS: June 10th to 24th, inclusive.
State Staff Corps.
Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 31st Division.
Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 62nd Infantry Brigade.
124th Infantry.
2nd Bn., 106th Engineers.
124th Motor Transport Company.
146th Motorcycle Company.

CAMP JACKSON, S. C.: July 29th to August 12th, inclusive.
 Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 56th Field Artillery Brig.
 Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brig.
 116th Field Artillery.

FOR BARRANCAS, FLA.: August 5th to 19th, inclusive.
 265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Denfense).

2. Detailed instructions concerning all encampments and troop movements will be published in subsequent orders to be issued from this office.

3. Announcement has been made by the Chief, Militia Bureau, that the following National Guard units from other states will also train at the State Camp Ground during the period shown above:

Personnel pertaining to Hqs. 31st Division, Ala., Miss., and La.
 Headquarters Co., 31st Division, Ala.
 31st Division Signal Co., Ala.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

June 18, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

1. Announcement is made, with profound regret, of the death of Brigadier General Joseph Clifford Reed Foster, The Adjutant General of Florida, which occurred suddenly, this morning, after a brief illness, at his home in St. Augustine.

2. General Foster was born at Savannah, Georgia, February 13, 1873, and in 1876 he move dto St. Augustine, Florida.

MILITARY RECORD:

Joseph Clifford Reed Foster enlisted in Company "D," First Separate Battalion, First Infantry, Florida State Troops, on October 8, 1891, served as private, corporal and sergeant. Appointed Battalion Sergeant Major, July 28, 1893. Appointed Second Lieutenant Company "D," First Battalion, Florida State Troops, April 24, 1895. Appointed First Lieutenant Company "G," First Florida Volunteer Infantry, May 18, 1898. Mustered into Federal service May 23, 1898. Honorably mustered out on January 27, 1899. Appointed Major General and Adjutant General, State of Florida, June 29, 1901. Appointed Brigadier General and Adjutant General, State of Florida, January 21, 1916. Relieved as Adjutant General, January 10, 1917. Appointed Adjutant General of Florida, February 3, 1923. Appointed Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, Officers' Reserve Corps, March 21, 1923. Federal recognition as Colonel, Adjutant General's Department, extended from March 21, 1923. Appointed Brigadier General, Adjutant General's Department, June 1, 1924. Federal recognition as Brigadier General extended to date from July 9, 1924.

3. In the death of General Foster the National Guard of the United States has lost a friend and staunch champion, and the State of Florida a distinguished citizen and able soldier. Convinced that our National military policy was sound, placing the burden of National defense upon the citizen soldiery, he was ever watchful of the interest of the National Guard and solicitous for its welfare.

4. As a man he was upright, fair and kind; as a soldier he was resourceful, fearless and aggressive.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Acting Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

June 25, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

By virtue of appointment by the Governor of Florida as the Adjutant General of the State, the undersigned hereby assumes charge of the office, effective this date.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN B. COLLINS,
The Adjutant General.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

July 7, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

1. Major General Albert H. Blanding, 31st Division, is appointed a member of the Armory Board, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Brigadier General J. Clifford R. Foster.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN B. COLLINS,
*Brigadier General, F. N. G.,
The Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:
B. M. ATKINSON,
*Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.*

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

July 30, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 12.

1. Announcement is made, with profound regret, of the death of Master Sergeant Harry Field Conley, Detached Enlisted Men's List (Infantry), United States Army, which occurred suddenly at his home in St. Augustine, on the night of July 28th, 1928.

2. Sergeant Conley was born at Staten Island, New York, October 21, 1878. He enlisted in the 3rd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, May 18, 1898, and has served almost continually since that time, having served eight enlistments, all with excellent discharges. During the World War he held the rank of Captain and served with the 116th Field Artillery as Adjutant. At the time of his death he held a commission as Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

3. His long service as Sergeant Instructor with the Florida National Guard, with station at State Military Headquarters, brought him in close contact with a large portion of our Guard and, by reason of his personal qualities, he was endeared to the hearts of all who knew him. He was ever a willing and interested helper with the problems of others, giving generously of his time and knowledge.

4. The funeral will occur at 2 p. m. Tuesday, July 31st, 1928, from the Sanchez and Craig Chapel. Interment will be in the Natinal Cemetery.

5. As a mark of respect, the flag at the State Arsenal will be displayed at half staff, and the Commanding Officer of the Post of St. Augustine will provide an appropriate escort.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

July 31, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 13.

1. During each fiscal year, that funds are available for the purpose, two visits of inspection and instruction will be made by a field officer to each unit of the Florida National Guard. These visits will be made so as to best suit the convenience of the inspecting officers, as far as possible, consistent with securing the maximum benefit to units.

2. Unless reasons to the contrary exist, and are advanced, these visits will be made during the months of October and March. October because it is the middle of the training year and will afford opportunity to determine whether or not training programs are being consistently followed and whether or not the instruction being given is of a standard that will bring the unit to the necessary state of efficiency to undergo field training by the end of the armory training period. March because it will afford battalion commanders and other field officers designated to inspect special units an opportunity to determine whether or not programs of armory training have been consistently followed, up to that date, and also to ascertain whether or not corrective action has been taken to remedy any defects that may have been noted and commented upon at the Federal Armory Inspection of the previous year. These Annual Armory Inspection reports will furnish an excellent guide for conferences of the battalion commanders with the unit commanders, since they cover practically all phases of administration and training. Battalion commanders should investigate and determine whether or not the defects noted on these reports have been or are being corrected.

3. Organizations belonging to battalions will be inspected by their battalion commanders. Special units of regiments will be inspected by field officers designated by regimental commanders. Application should be made to The Adjutant General for travel orders, giving the proposed itinerary, sufficiently in advance to permit ample notice to the commanders of the unit to be inspected.

4. Funds will be audited on each visit and a report rendered on a form which will be supplied by The Adjutant General. Forms will also be provided for the report on the general condition of each organization. Both of these reports will be forwarded, through channels, to The Adjutant General.

5. The organization commander concerned will be given advance notice of these visits, which should be on regular drill nights, as far as possible. When that can not be arranged, unit commanders will arrange for special assemblies of their units.

6. This order supersedes the instructions contained in General Orders No. 13, A.G.O., Florida, 1926.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

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Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

August 27, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 14.

1. Captain Webster F. Putnam, Coast Artillery Corps (DOL), having reported in compliance with paragraph 5, Special Orders No. 119, War Department, dated May 21, 1928, announcement is made of his assignment as Instructor of Coast Artillery, Florida National Guard, with station at Miami, Fla.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

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Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

September 17, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

1. Authority is hereby granted all units of the Florida National Guard to proceed from their home station, uniformed, equipped and under arms, to Jacksonville, Florida, for the purpose of participating in the Parade to be held in connection with the Reunion of the Florida Division, United Confederate Veterans, in that city, October 12, 1928.

a. The commanding officers of units moving under this order will be responsible for the discipline, soldierly appearance and conduct of their men, and for the care and proper use of public military property. Upon arrival at Jacksonville, the senior line officer of the Florida National Guard present, will assume command.

b. Upon conclusion of the exercises at Jacksonville, all organizations will return directly to home stations.

c. The Adjutant General's office will be advised by telegram of the organizations, and number of officers and enlisted men moving, and no organization will move under arms, unless under its commanding officer, or a competent commissioned subaltern.

d. The service under this order and travel involved, will be performed without expense to the State of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
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STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

December 1, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 16.

1. The season for target practice on outdoor ranges by all organizations of the Florida National Guard during 1929 will cover the period from January 1st to December 31st.

2. Sergeant Maxwell O. Thrower, Detached Enlisted Men's List, (N.G.), having reported in compliance with paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 185, Headquarters Fourth Corps Area, November 15, 1928, announcement is made of his assignment as Sergeant-Instructor, Infantry, with station at St. Augustine, Florida.

3. Technical Sergeant Thurman A. Hancock, Detached Enlisted Men's List, (N.G.), formerly on duty with the Florida National Guard as Sergeant-Instructor, Quartermaster Corps, with station at Jacksonville, has been reassigned as Sergeant-Instructor, Infantry, by 6th Indorsement, Headquarters Fourth Corps Area, October 25, 1928 (File No. 201-Hancock, Thurman A.), with same station.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.

STATE OF FLORIDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

December 11, 1928.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

1. Authority is hereby granted all units of the Florida National Guard, to proceed from their home stations, uniformed, equipped and under arms, to Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of participating in the ceremonies and parade incident to inaugural exercises in that City, Tuesday, January 8th, 1929.
2. The following articles of uniform will be worn: campaign hats, olive drab shirts, black ties (if new style blouses are worn), cotton blouses, breeches, leggins and russet shoes.
3. All troops will be armed with the rifle, bayonet and cartridge belt. Canteens will be worn.
4. The commanding officers of units moving under this order will be responsible for the discipline, soldierly appearance and conduct of their men and for the care and use of military property. Upon arrival, troops will report at the armory of Company "M," 124th Infantry.
5. On reporting they will be informed of the arrangements that have been made, by the Inaugural Committee, for sleeping accommodations and messing.
6. Upon conclusion of the exercises all troops will return direct to home stations.
7. The Adjutant General's Office will be advised by telegram of the organizations and number of officers and enlisted men moving, and no organization will move under arms unless under a commissioned officer.
8. The service under this order and travel involved, will be performed without expense to the State of Florida.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS,
Brigadier General, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
The Adjutant General,
Florida.

OFFICIAL:

B. M. ATKINSON,
Major, A.G.D., F.N.G.,
Executive.